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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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Three Children Afflicted 20 Months.
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My second child got eczema when seven months old. Three months later my first child got it, and following him, the last one, two years old. For twenty months they suffered fearful agony. Their whole bodies, especially their faces, were so sore and raw that they were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no sleep, and he actually did not look human. I tried doctor after doctor without the slightest relief. The first application of CUTICURA brought relief in each case, and after fourteen days' treatment with CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), the worst case was cured.
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BABY'S SKIN ... Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

DANGER GROWS LESS

Fears of an Outbreak in Manila Abating.

Feeling in the City Decidedly Improved.

Rebels Have Suffered Greatly in Their Attacks.

The German Warship Kaiserin Augusta Has Arrived in Manila—All is Quiet.

MANILA, Feb. 25.—3:45 P. M.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of twenty to thirty prisoners in each place. This and the 7 o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of a threatened outbreak of the natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved, although the Chinese are still timorous. Hundreds of applicants for cedulas besiege the register office, the natives apparently being under the impression that their possession insure them from interference and the ignominy of being searched for arms on the street.

It is generally believed that the disastrous attempts to attack the city and destroy property, the Filipinos themselves being the worst sufferers, will prevent their recurrence, but every precaution is being taken to deal with an emergency if it arises.

The insurance agents refuse to entertain any claims on account of Wednesday night's fires. They intimate that General Otis, having guaranteed the safety of life and property of the inhabitants of Manila, is responsible for these claims.

Outside of the city the sharpshooters about Caloocan are very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis have been wounded since midnight. All is quiet elsewhere.

The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has arrived here.

ARE STILL PUZZLED.

Washington Officials Do Not Understand Dewey's Anxiety About the Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The dispatch from Admiral Dewey speaking of political reasons for sending the Oregon to Manila at once, is still the subject of general discussion here. But apparently the administration is satisfied that it understands exactly what the admiral meant when he used the term "political reasons," for it was stated positively at the navy department today that no inquiry had been addressed to the admiral on the subject and that he would not be called upon for a further explanation. This means that the interpretation placed upon the phrase by the administration is exactly that conveyed by Secretary Long yesterday, namely, that the big ship is regarded as necessary to impress the Filipinos not only on Luzon but those on other islands of the group, with the overwhelming power of the United States navy for, it is said at the department, in the dense ignorance in which these people live they can be impressed only by personal observation.

Secretary Long said at 12:30 today that the only dispatch he had received today from Manila was a brief announcement from Admiral Dewey that the Petrel had sailed for Cebu.

SHE WAS RELEASED.

Kate Reynolds Allowed to Go Home and Attend Her Sick Mother.

Kate Reynolds, the woman arrested for drunkenness yesterday by Officer Madden, was arraigned in police court this morning. During the hearing of the evidence the mayor learned that the aged mother of the prisoner, who resides on Force street, had fallen a few days ago and broken her leg, and he lectured the woman and sent her home, to care for her ailing mother. They Reynolds woman is a victim to strong drink and cannot control her appetite.

Two vagrants who were begging on Calhoun street yesterday were arrested by Officer Greer. This morning the fellows offered to leave the city if released, but the mayor deemed it best to punish them and they were sent to jail for ten days.

ANOTHER PLUM FOR DAY.

President Appoints Him to a Federal Circuit Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Among the nominations sent to the senate today was that of William R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, ex-secretary of state and ex-attorney general, to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit.

David Cammack was nominated for postmaster at Muncie, Ind.

OHNECK IS HOST.

He Has Assumed the Management of the Randall Hotel.

It is now Mine Host Ohneck. The popular traveling man has assumed charge of the Randall hotel, not only as receiver, but as landlord as well. Mr. Ohneck is known by almost every citizen of Fort Wayne, and has an extensive acquaintance among traveling men, having been a member of the fraternity for years. Mrs. Ohneck will assist her husband in the management of the popular hostlery. George knows what is good to eat, and guests of the Randall are certain to have the very best that the city affords. Here's hoping that the new boniface will have a successful career as a caterer to the wants of the hungry and tired traveling man.

FOURTH STREET.

Some of the Citizens Visited the Board.

They Insist That the Pavement on That Thoroughfare be Constructed This Season.

The failure of the board of works to pave Fourth street this season will incur the enmity of a number of citizens and property owners on that thoroughfare who believe that the pavement is a real necessity. Last evening a number of them visited the board of works and importuned them to include Fourth street in those which they intend paving this summer. A petition and a remonstrance have been filed, the petition bearing eighteen signatures and the remonstrance seventeen. Advocates of the improvement advance the argument that there are two churches, the Catholic and the Trinity M. E. on the street and that it will be a great convenience to members thereof to have a first-class pavement put down. Chairman Eggemann said this morning that the board overlooked Fourth street and possibly it might be determined to give up the paving of some other street and use the money on Fourth.

MONEY NOT NEEDED NOW.

Commissioners Will Not Sell Bonds for Several Months.

The Indiana house passed the bill yesterday to authorize the commissioners of Allen county to sell $400,000 bonds to complete the court house and it has gone to the governor for signature.

A county commissioner said today that it would be several months before bonds would be sold, the commissioners having at present sufficient money to proceed with the work.

COURT NOTES.

The case of Stock vs. Everett is on trial in the superior court today.

The divorce suits of Mrs. Russell George and Mrs. S. W. McCausland against their respective husbands have been withdrawn in the courts.

William Branstrator has sued Elisha Smith, et al, in the circuit court, for $500 damages.

JESSE JAMES IS IDENTIFIED.

Witnesses Recognize the Dead Bandit's Son as a Train Robber.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 25.—The trial of Jesse James, jr., for the Leeds train robbery continued yesterday. The uncle of the prisoner, Frank James, the once famous desperado, sat in court with his nephew and attracted great attention. He fixed his steady, piercing gaze on the witnesses and made one or two of them fidget uneasily.

The cross-examination of W. W. Lowe, who confessed and implicated young James, was continued. He left little chance for James' escape. If his story be true, and it bears all the earmarks of veracity, every minute of Jesse James' time on the night of the robbery is accounted for, even the time consumed in preparing himself for an alibi.

Hills, the express messenger on the train, was on the stand after Lowe finished. He practically identified young James as the leader of the bandits. Slocum, the engineer, identified Lowe. Bill Ryan's identity was pretty well fixed by both Slocum and his fireman. E. M. Hisey, the Leeds operator, identified Jesse James as the man who broke his instrument.

THE NATION'S DEAD.

The Bodies of American Soldiers Brought from Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The funeral ship Roumania which is engaged in the sacred mission of bringing home the remains of the brave soldiers who lost their lives in Porto Rico and Cuba, has completed its work so far as Porto Rico is concerned. The number of American dead on that island was comparatively small and their disinterment and removal to the transport occupied only about a week's time. A telegram received by Colonel Moore, of the quartermaster general's office, says that the Roumania left Ponce yesterday for Santiago where the principal work of the expedition will be done.

KIPLING NO BETTER.

The Poet Passes a Very Restless Night on His Bed of Sickness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Rudyard Kipling passed a restless night. Soon after 3 o'clock Dr. Theodore Dunham, one of the attending physicians, who remained at Mr. Kipling's hotel all night, was called to the patient's bedside and remained with him for some time. Several times during the early morning hours after his first visit, Dr. Dunham was with the patient. No bulletin was posted this morning up to 8 o'clock.

Steuben can boast the distinction of being the only county in the state, at least in northern Indiana, which is free of the saloon. The sentiment against the sale of intoxicants is very strong, and remonstrances are readily signed.

MISTAKE IN THE LAW

Poirson's Amendments Will Stop Improvements.

It Re-Enacts the Old Methods of Assessments.

Property Owners Must be Assessed Per Foot Frontage.

The Board Will be Compelled to Abandon Street Pavements Unless the Law is Repealed.

Comptroller Berghoff talked over the telephone this morning with Representative Loutitt and Councilman P. F. Poirson, who are in Indianapolis. The comptroller was given a synopsis of the bill passed yesterday at the solicitation of Councilman Poirson. It was intended that the bill should permit the board of works to receive bids on more than two kinds of pavement for every street that was to be paved and Section 77 of the 1893 acts granting the charter, was amended to that effect. Mr. Poirson was desirous of providing for the proper assessment, and he attached to his bill section 78 of the 1893 acts, which provides that assessments shall be made at so much per foot frontage. This section had been amended in 1895 permitting the board of works to access back from the street 150 feet, thus compelling all persons who were benefitted to pay a portion of the expense of improving streets. It was an injustice to compel a person who owned a corner lot to pay the entire expense of paving the street alongside, inasmuch as every property in the square was more or less benefitted, and for this reason the amendment was made at the solicitation of the Oakley administration.

In his interview with Comptroller Berghoff Councilman Poirson said that he had not intended to make such a radical change, in fact, was desirous of having the assessments made as they have been during the last three years. He did not know that the charter had been amended in 1895 and supposed that section 78 of 1893 carried the provisions for assessing 150 feet from the street.

The law has been passed by the senate and the house and if it has gone to the governor cannot be amended. It will be necessary to pass another bill repealing the clause if the governor signs the Poirson amendment as passed.

The board of works will abandon the improvements on South Calhoun street, Webster street, Lewis street, and, in fact, on all the streets except those down town, unless the Poirson amendment is reconsidered. They will not inflict on the owners of property fronting on certain streets to be paved the entire cost of the pavement. It would be too much of an injustice.

Councilman Poirson has promised to have the objectionable section repealed, if possible, and the city authorities have importuned Representative Loutitt to use every effort to have the legislature reconsider its action.

AFTER HOME RULE.

Meaning of Indianapolis Street Railway Controversy.

Plan to Secure to the City Compensation for All Franchises Awarded in the Future.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—the determination of the people of this city to be a party to the negotiations for a street car franchise and not to relegate the question entirely to the board of public works, which under the charter exercises such functions, presents a unique departure from the general rule and establishes a precedent which is destined, if adhered to in the future, to give the people a larger voice in local administrative government than they have ever enjoyed.

The cause of this general interest and of the determination of the people to be represented in the negotiations is a natural result of the conditions that have obtained here for the past two decades with respect to the street car company.

The first charter ever granted was loosely drawn, so far as the city's rights were concerned, but admirably made to meet every condition that might arise when the company itself was seeking advantages. This charter was for thirty years, and an extension was afterward granted for seven years more.

ORDEAL FOR THE CITY.

Then began a trying ordeal for the city. The company had secured what it wanted, and the interests of the people had been so carelessly guarded that nothing had been left for them except to acquiesce in anything and everything that the company asked or construed as its right under the charter, for every appeal to the courts, when differences arose, resulted in a victory over the citizens.

Several things were demonstrated in this thirty-seven years' experience that it is desired to avoid in the next franchise. It was manifest that the grant was for a period in excess of what it should be, for it did not take into consideration that it was one city that granted the franchise and practically another city that was to witness its expiration.

The first consisted of only a few cars on single tracks drawn by mules and employing less than twelve men, while the latter has seen the system grow into a network of tracks extending miles and miles in the city and to all the suburbs, has witnessed the mule pass away to give place to electricity and seen the plant increase in value from a few thousands to several millions of dollars.

And while the system was thus enlarged and the value increased, the city, with the exception of better accommodations for passengers, was not getting one cent of revenue from the company, though its continued growth was making the company richer every year.

LOWER FARES WANTED.

Under the means of construction and the narrow limits of the city in 1864, when the great majority of the people were within walking distance of their places of business, a 5-cent fare was not exorbitant, although the lines were shorter than now, but with the application of electricity, the extension of the lines and the many times increased travel the people believe that lower fares should be given and that the city itself should derive some revenue from an enterprise that has a monopoly of the streets and which has become such a necessity that almost everyone is compelled to resort to it as a means of travel.

To guard the people against a loosely drawn franchise, that gives the company everything and the citizens nothing, to secure lower fares and a clause in the franchise that will make them lower still under certain contingencies, and to provide for revenue at once from the new company and increased revenue from year to year as the value of the plant increases and the receipts of the company grow, are the things that have inspired the interest which now exists, and to bring about those conditions a citizens' committee of fifty has been appointed and will take part in the negotiations.

Of course, the board of public works can act independently if it chooses to do so, but that body is not likely to take such a responsibility when the public mind is so well known and the people are manifesting such a lively interest in the matter.

CITY BADLY HAMPERED.

In one direction the people are greatly hampered, and this fact is a standing admonition against the folly of the past, which it will be the duty of the city to avoid in the present contingency. While the smaller towns surrounding the city were under separate governments the Citizens' company secured franchises in their streets and also secured franchises from the county commissioners over the roads leading to the suburbs. Since then these suburbs have been admitted to the city, and in all of them the Citizens' company has perpetual franchises.

Thus, while the franchise in this city, as it existed before the suburbs became a part of it, will expire in 1901, the company will hold franchises in perpetuity in all of the suburban towns. This is its strong card in the game that it is playing for a franchise, and this is also recognized by the citizens as a point which gives it a signal advantage over any other company that might be asked to compete for a franchise in the streets of the city.

It is true that these suburbs are on different sides of the city proper and no company could operate lines in them at a profit if confined to them alone, but while they would be unprofitable of themselves, they are indispensible to a profitable system in this city, for they contain the large industries in which are employed so many of the workingmen of the city.

WOULD LIMIT OPERATIONS.

And so it would happen that if another company were chartered and occupied the streets granted originally to the present company it could carry passengers only to the limits of the original city, for beyond these the Citizens' company has unquestioned rights in the streets of what were suburbs when the franchise rights were granted.

In the case resulting from the law providing for three-cent fares, the supreme court held that the city could not make a contract with the company, which was not subject to legislative action. In other words, it was held that the city was not an independent municipality, but a creation of the state, and any contract that it entered into was subject to revision by the legislature, and could be set aside by that body.

It has been suggested that the perpetual franchises granted by the suburban towns could be set aside by the legislature in the event that the reorganized Citizens' company was not chartered and another company was granted a franchise in 1901, but this would involve litigation, and the people desire to avoid that if possible.

The discovery that these suburban franchises are perpetual has led to another important determination on the part of the people, and that is that the company, if granted a charter, must incorporate under the state law. In other words, that it must assume such a position that it cannot invite the aid of the federal court provided questions arise between it and the city regarding the construction of its charter.

FEDERAL COURT INVOKED.

In all cases where the old company was beaten in the state courts it immediately carried the case to the federal courts, and in the case of the 3 cent fare law secured a decision diametrically opposed to that of the state supreme court.

The citizens argue that if the new street car company incorporates under the state law it becomes a creature of the state and must abide by the decisions of the state courts. It is for this reason that a strong sentiment exists not to grant a franchise to any foreign corporation—that is a corporation that is not directly responsible to this state for its acts

Another thing which it is hoped to provide against is the issuance of bonds in excess of the value of the plant, and thus make the franchise and plant a thing of speculation. This was done by the Pittsburg owners, who purchased from the Chicago capitalists, for while they paid only about $2,000,000 for the plant and the franchise, they immediated floated bonds and issued stock to the aggregate value of some $6,000,000.

The bonds and stock was never worth par, the purchasers were defrauded, for they received no interest, and thus the city was innocently made a party to a scheme of robbery and its good name was made to suffer. The committee of citizens will try to incorporate such conditions in the charter as will make a repetition of this impossible.

REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed at the citizens' meeting to consider the application of the street car company for a franchise met yesterday and adopted resolutions embodying the following points:

That no franchise should be granted until after the next city election, that there should be no street car legislation at the present session of the legislature, that, should a law be passed, it should not authorize a franchise to exceed twenty years; that it should not legalize any fare in excess of 3 cents, with unlimited transfers; that it should not authorize a contract with any but an Indiana corporation, and that it is the belief of the committee that the best interests of the city demand that the foregoing conditions be observed.

The committee also determined to call a meeting and ask the members of the legislature to be present.

WANTS RIGHT OF WAY.

Postal Telegraph Company Begins Suit Against Big Four Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25.—The Postal Telegraph and Cable company has filed a petition in the United States circuit court here to appropriate a right of way along the Big Four railroad line from Cleveland to Union City, Ind.

The telegraph company says that it is desirous of putting up a telegraph line along the Big Four road and has tried to reach an agreement as to how much it should pay the latter company, but has been unable to do so. The Postal company says that it is informed and believes that the Big Four has given the Western Union Telegraph company an exclusive franchise for it, which, it alleges, is contrary to the laws of Ohio and of the United States.

THERE IS DOUBT.

Charter Amendments May Pass the House Today.

A telephone message was received this morning from Representative Loutitt stating that the charter amendments might come up for consideration any time today. Messrs. Foster and Poirson were working for their passage and Will Wilson and H. C. Hanna were opposing some of them with prospects of securing enough republican votes to defeat the section cutting the salary of the mayor after 1901 and limiting his term of office.

NORCUM'S CONTRACT.

Was Received by the Fort Wayne Management This Morning.

Norcum, the Indian, was the first Fort Wayne player to send in his contract for 1899. It was received this morning and is safely ensconced in Mr. Mautner's desk.

It is believed that some of the players of last season's team will want largely increased salaries, but they will not get it. The management will stay within the limit.

An Indiapolis dispatch today says that Charles Babb will be retained and he is now lost to Fort Wayne.

REBELLION IS CRUSHED.

President Zelaya Puts Down the Insurrection in the Bluefields.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb 24 (via Gaveston, Texas, Feb. 25, delayed in transmission)—President Zelaya's army, under Generals Saenz and Iranso Estrada, has captured Cili mountain and Agua Calientes, thus virtually terminating the Bluefields revolution.

Notice.

I desire to announce to my patrons and to the public in general that I am permanently located here, with headquarters at Geo. Jacobs' music store. Orders for tuning and repairing pianos, addressed to Victor Boll, city, or by telephone, to Jacobs' Music Store, will be promptly attended to.

VICTOR BOLL.

Miss Belle Murray, of Dodge avenue, entertained her school friends last evening in honor of her eleventh birthday. After lunch they all returned to their respectful homes wishing her many happy birthdays.

MAY YET BE LIVING.

Some Hope That Rev. Rijnhart Was Not Slain.

May be Held as a Prisoner by the Thibetan Bandits.

Further Letters From the Wife of the Missionary.

The Brave Woman Wants to Go With an Expedition to Search for Her Husband—Needs Money.

Direct news from Dr. Susie Rijnhart, wife of the missionary, Rev. Peter Rijnhart, who is thought to have been murdered in Thibet, is obtained from the Toronto Globe of February 17th. Rev. C. T. Paul, pastor of the Cecil street Church of Christ, in Toronto, has received a budget of several letters and other manuscripts from Mrs. Rijnhart. According to the Globe, Rev. Paul feels, after reading the letters, that there is still a justifiable hope that Mr. Rijnhart is still alive, although no doubt a prisoner in the hands of the tribesmen and undergoing inquisitorial torture similar to that endured recently by Walter Savage Landor, the British traveler who but lately made his escape from Thibet.

The letters from Mrs. Rijnhart to Rev. Paul give more detail of the disappearance of Mr. Rijnhart than her letters to friends in this city, though of her own destitution and pitiable need of assistance they convey no different tale. She requires money to enable her to prosecute an effort to rescue her husband, if alive, and if not, to enable her to return to America for recuperation. The services of the Dutch and British consuls and ministers in China will be enlisted to rescue Mr. Rijnhart if he is yet living.

THE OBJECT.

The object of the expedition which terminated so disastrously was primarily to distribute copies of the New Testament and to explore the new mission fields. The party left Tankar, on the extreme northwestern Chino-Thibetan frontier, on May 20th of last year. Here is the last word Rev. Paul, of Toronto, received from Mr. Rijnhart himself:

"Tankar, May 19, 1898.—Off this morning for the unknown with sixteen ponies, three men besides ourselves, 500 New Testaments and 400 Thibetan text cards. You may hear from us in a year or so. Worry not about us as we are in God's hands. My wife and Charlie (the baby) are in excellent health and we are full of hope. We carry food for a year. Pray for us. Au revoir, affectionately,
"PETER."

Nothing more was heard until the arrival of the dispatches reporting Mr. Rijnhart's murder.

MRS. RIJNHART'S LETTER.

Mrs. Rijnhart's letter to Rev. Paul was written November 29, 1898, from Ta-Chien-Lu, about 1,500 miles in the interior of China. She says:

"Dear Mr. Paul: Praise God with me that I have arrived in safety at a place from which I can once more write to you. But how can I tell you that I am alone, that I am the only survivor of the party? As you know, we had a pleasant journey to Barong, an account of which Mr. Rijnhart wrote you from there, and the day after the Mongolian caravan left for Lhassa we started for Nga Chuko (July 9.) After we had crossed the first large river our two Chinese men ran away in the night to return to Tankar, and we were left alone with Rahim. On August 12 we met a caravan of Kopas on their way to Tankar, encamped on the northeast bank of the Minossa, one of the sources of the Yang-Tse-Kiang. We crossed the river, the horses swimming to the south bank, and stopped, as we were very wet, and we rested the next day. That night five of our best horses were stolen, including our riding animals, and we had to throw away five loads of stuff, a good part of it food.

"My darling baby has been ailing for a few days with dentition and then a swollen gland in his neck. We had plenty of good food for him, including condensed milk, essence of chicken, sago, oatmeal, etc., and he seemed to be getting along towards recovery, when, August 22, he was taken away from us by One who loves little children. I made every effort to restore him, giving hypodermic of heart stimulant, etc., but of no avail, so we got him ready for burial. We had just about two hours previously seen some men riding on yak, who mysteriously kept away from us, and we feared they were robbers. Not feeling safe, we concluded to bury our precious little boy the same evening, fearing interruption and consequent desecration. Mr. Rijnhart emptied the drug box and made a little coffin of it, into which we put him dressed in white and with some wild flowers Rahim had gathered. With prayers we buried him, and put a large stone upon the spot, obliterating all traces of the burial. Next morning with empty hands and heavy hearts, we crossed the pass—Tang-La—and entered inhabited country August 25.

"When near Nga Chuka men came to stop us, but we passed on, and arrived at the beautiful tents of the officials on September 1st. We were treated with great kindness, given presents of rice, flour, butter, tsamba, tea and sheep, but were told we could not go to Darjeeling."

Then Mrs. Rijnhart details much that was set forth in the extracts from Rev. Rijnhart's diary published in THE SENTINEL a few days ago. They reached the river Tachu. Upon advice of the tent people they left the main road and proceeded down the river after crossing it, to reach a lamasery (monastery.) The letter continues:

"Robbers came September 23d and stole five horses and shot three, while one of the men was shot in the arm just after. The three men then went away, saying they were going for help, and we saw them no more. Mr. Rijnhart and I set out, walking on the eve of the second day to reach the lamasery, leading our only horse, a miserable old nag, while Peter carried a load on his back."

MR. RIJNHART DISAPPEARS.

Mrs. Rijnhart encloses extracts of her own diary setting out the disappearance of Mr. Rijnhart. It says:

"September 26th.—Peter went away to tents and I have not heard or seen nothing since. He had no food, no cooking utensils, no bedding, and only five taels in silver. He went for help for us, and has undoubtedly fallen into the hands of wicked tent people or robbers. I waited several days, and then started for Jyekundo alone and broken-hearted, and almost unfair for traveling. I expected to find a Sining official there and after great difficulty and suffering I reached the place on October 19th to find that the official had gone to Sining this year and that no one would come to take his place until next year."

Mrs. Rijnhart stayed there for a few days and left on October 26th. In her letter she says:

"My passport was refused at Jochon Jomba, so I engaged two Chinamen who were going home to bring me here (Ta Chien-Lu), carrying my food and bedding upon their backs. We arrived here on Sunday, November 26th. I sent a telegram to Mr. Bondfield, of the B. and F. Bible society, in case Mr. Rijnhart had made his escape towards Nga Chuka from a turbulent body of Lamas, but I fear there is no such hope for me."

Continuing, the letter says:

"I have no plans except to make every effort to get more definite information from Ga-Ki, the name of the district where the accidents happened."

LETTER OF A LATER DATE.

Under date of December 12th Mrs. Rijnhart writes Rev. Paul as follows from Ta-Chien-Lu:

"I am aiming to have a missionary come out in the name of our little boy, supported by friends at home, and then to take Mr. Rijnhart's place. * * * * Christmas is near, but not a happy one for me! Oh, the loneliness of it all! I must be peaceful! May God help me to endure and be quiet."

In this letter, dated December 22d, Mrs. Rijnhart says:

"I had a telegram from the Dutch consul in Shanghai offering to assist me in any way; also one from the British consul in Chung King, saying that representations of the affair had been made at Pekin and at Chung-Tu, the capital of the province. I hope they will at once send a party of investigation into the interior. I had thought of going to Chung King next week, but I cannot do so, as there is no money here. No remittances have come, and besides, I want to wait for the consul's letter. Should they send the expedition from Chun-Tu, and it passes though here (Ta Chien) as it must do, I shall try hard to be allowed to go with it, for I know the locality and the people so well that I could be of much use. Whether they will allow me or not, I do not know."

In her letters Mrs. Rijnhart makes plain her desperate need of money, both for relief of her own distresses and to prosecute the search for her husband if he be living. In any event she is in dire need of assistance and can do nothing, either as to remaining in China or returning home without money.

LAMB WITH EIGHT LEGS.

Has One Head, Two Bodies, Two Tails and Lived Eleven Days.

Emil Smith, taxidermist and police clerk, had on exhibition at the police station a great curiosity. It is a lamb with one head, two bodies, two tails and eight legs and feet. The bodies are separate a few inches back of the shoulders. The lamb is the property of Henry Kamnaar, of Bingen, Adams county, and lived eleven days after its birth. Mr. Smith says that it is the greatest curiosity of its kind that he ever dressed. Mr. Kamnaar will take the lambs to Bingen this evening.

The Churubusco Truth says: "A. Peguinot, a prominent citizen of Eel River township, met with an experience he will not soon forget last Friday evening. When about to retire he heard a rap at the door; on going to the door he was confronted by two masked men heavily armed who ordered him to keep cool and hand over his money. Knowing it was useless to resist he turned over his money, amounting in all to about $10. After thanking him for the money they departed as they came."

HITCH IN ARMY BILL.

The Measure Again Meets Delay in the Senate.

Gorman's Amendment Will Not be Accepted.

Conferences to be Held to Reach an Adjustment.

No Agreement Yet Made for a Vote—Senator Cockrell Defends the Bill in a Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—There was a little hitch in the agreement on the army bill today, Senator Gorman insisting that the understanding was that all the increases made should cease July 1, 1891. This is not provided for in the bill reported, and an amendment was prepared adding a new section making definite provision that all increases shall cease on the date named and the army shall be reduced to the number of officers and men provided for previous to the war with Spain.

The additional section which Senator Gorman asked for has proved unsatisfactory to Senator Cockrell, the leading democratic member of the committee, and consequently the proposition to put it in is off, unless it can be drawn in such a manner as not to interfere with the regular army.

Meanwhile the bill is to be proceeded with and conferences will be held to see if any adjustment can be made.

An effort in the senate to get an agreement to vote on the army bill at 3 o'clock on Monday failed. Senator Cockrell then made a speech in favor of the bill.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house went into committee of the whole today and resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Anderson will be held from her late residence, No. 300 East Washington street, at 1:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, and half an hour later from the St. Paul's German Lutheran church, Rev. Jacob W. Miller officiating. Interment in Concordia cemetery. The pall-bearers will be William Gallmeier, Henry Barkuhl, William Beade, Fred Scheimann, Charles Rodenbeck and Herman Honeck.

LAVANWAY.

The funeral of Frank Lavanway will be held from his late residence, No. 71 Hoffman street, at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon. Interment in Lindenwood cemetery.

BIEGEL.

The funeral of Julius Biegel, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Biegel, will be held at 9 o'clock, Monday morning, from the Cathedral. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

Baron Reuter Dead.

NICE, Feb. 25.—Baron Paul Julius De Reuter, director and founder of Reuter's Telegram company, is dead, aged eighty-three years.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. A. G. Wood is in Warsaw.

Miss Mills, of Jackson, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rogers, of Chicago, are visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. J. H. Hartzell is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. Valroff, of Muncie.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard O'Connor will leave tomorrow evening for a month's sojourn in Hot Springs.

Miss Grace Clark, of Angola, who has been the guest of the Misses Corcoran, has gone to Indianapolis.

Miss Lena LaRue, of East DeWald street, entertained members of the M. S. G. club in honor of the twelfth anniversary of her birth.

A fine program was rendered by Miss Philley and her class at an entertainment given in the lecture room of the Baptist tabernacle last evening, for the benefit of the North Side Baptist mission.

The ladies of Queen Esther Rebekah lodge will serve a warm supper this evening from 5 to 9 o'clock in the Odd Fellows building, corner Calhoun and Wayne streets. Take elevator to dining room.

Sidney Smyth, of Portland, Ore., will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening from an extended business trip in the east, and be the guest of his father-in-law, the Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., before leaving for his western home.

The revival services at the Grace Reformed church were well attended last evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Hirsch, of Marion, Ind., and Rev. Schoepfle, of Bluffton, Ind., and by the pastor. Rev. C. M. Schaaf, of Prospect, Ind., will assist in the meetings tomorrow evening. Next week, beginning with Monday evening, the pastor will have the assistance of Rev. F. Cromer, of Lima, Ohio.

WILL C. CLEARY,
Merchant tailor, 11 W. Washington Street, Lau Block. Repairing, etc.

PIANOS are endorsed by the most eminent artists of the day.

Packard

PIANOS excel in lasting and staying in tune qualities.

PIANOS in all the late styles and different woods can be seen at our retail ware-rooms 120 Calhoun Street.

PIANOS are guaranteed by a company composed of some of our leading and best known citizens.

PIANOS have attained a prominence with the music trade and musicians that stamp them as instruments of the highest quality.

HEAR the Latest Improved Edison Phonograph Talk and Sing the Late Hits of the Day at the

Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Revival Services—Trinity M. E. church, corner Cass and Fourth streets.

Volunteers of America—Gospel meeting at armory, 228 Calhoun street.

Helping Hand Mission Meetings—Every night at No. 9 Harrison street.

Brewers' Union—Regular meeting.

Traveling Men—Post A, T. P. A., regular meeting.

Supper—By Queen Esther lodge, D. of R., in Odd Fellows' building, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26; Mad Anthony Hive, L. O. T. M.

Masonic Temple—The King Dramatic Co., in repertoire: Saturday Night—"Last Stroke."

NOTHING less than conviction on a charge of lese majesty will head Mr. Johnson off.

AT last General Gomez has dragged himself by slow stages to Havana. Now that he is there, he carries himself with an ease that would not be improved if he had been on hand all the time.

THE American hen is duly impressed with her economic importance and is "taking a lay-off from production—closed down, as it were. The innovator cannot be said to be hilariously regarded by the public, with eggs at a nickel and threatening to come at a dime apiece.

WHEN it is desired to make a French public man unpopular he is accused of having insulted the army. That charge is now brought against President Loubet. It would be well if he should insult that part of the military staff which has disgraced itself in the Dreyfus matter, and bring the thing to an issue.

THERE was good sense displayed by the legislature in killing all the temperance and anti-temperance bills pending. The proper course of progression in temperance matters lies in enforcement of the Nicholson law. When the provisions of that enactment are thoroughly and honestly applied they will be found to answer admirably for a long time to come.

FRANCE banishes the Orleanist pretenders and the Bonapartist successors, but tolerates the unspeakable Deroulede and his kind who are a hundredfold more dangerous to the republic than either royalists or imperialists. Deroulede is a self-evident scamp whom France would well to take prompt measures to suppress. He is eternally and noisily in pursuit of trouble on the plea of patriotism. A low disturber of the peace, he can only delude his followers into mischief-making from the consequences of which he has neither the influence nor the address to relieve them. France will know no domestic tranquillity until the Derouledes have been suppressed. What the republic needs is a period of surcease from agitation that the public mind may cool and the Derouledes thrive on agitation.

WHEN Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, turns himself loose, trouble for somebody broods in the air. The Sixth district statesman has delivered many sensational speeches in the house during his career as a member and he has usually been "agin" the administration, whether it was democratic or republican. Once before during the present session he went after President McKinley and the other expansionists and had them on his oratorical spit for a time, but it is doubtful if a president of the United States was ever so thoroughly grilled in congress by a member of his own party as Mr. McKinley was yesterday by Mr. Johnson.

THAT long head of George Dewey's is longer each time it is measured by a new occasion. His dispatch from Manila to the navy department urging that for political reasons the magnificent battleship Oregon be hurried to the Philippines rather puzzled the officials at Washington, who know of no reasons, political or otherwise, why Admiral Dewey should stand in pressing need of such powerful augmentation of his fleet. But the hero of the Manila naval fight is looking into the future and taking no chances. The ravages of the Filipinos may give some European power a much wanted pretext for interfering in Philippine affairs. He may be in possession of knowledge that he has not yet transmitted to Washington respecting the eastern situation, and has in mind a moral lesson that the most powerful of American battleships can aptly illustrate and forcibly point. Whatever situation confronts Admiral Dewey he will take care of it with neatness and dispatch and to the everlasting honor of his country. It is not known that any naval power is spoiling for fight over in that section of the world, but if there is Admiral Dewey will be found the most accommodating old sea-dog that ever strode a bridge. From the hour he steered his ships into Manila bay last May day Admiral Dewey has been master of the Philippine situation so far as it concerns the navy and so he will continue to be. If there is any honorable way to avoid a fight he has the tact to do it and if there is not, why clear the decks and look out. Wherever there's Dewey, there's a man for the hour.

MODERN WOODMAN.

Work of the Order Expounded to a Large Class at Columbia City.

The Columbia City camp of Modern Woodmen of America initiated twenty-eight applicants into the mysteries of woodcraft at their hall Wednesday evening, at the conclusion of which a banquet was served, which was a pleasant surprise to all present.

The class consisted of well and favorably known gentlemen, and speaks highly for the care exercised by Deputy Head Consul F. Howenstine, who has written forty-five applications during the past few weeks in that place.

The following members of Fort Wayne camp were present and assisted in the initiatory work:

F. Howenstine, deputy head consul; H. A. Brinsley, C. G. Beard, J. M. Kress, C. Gullin, E. E. Hayes, H. A. Fox, L. N. Wyatt, T. H. Felgner, H. A. Olmeck, W. Regennar, C. E. Haskell, F. Cutshall and J. V. Wilkins.

A very pleasant time was passed, especially by the visitors and old members, the program not being concluded until almost 4 o'clock Thursday morning.

The members of the new class are among the best young men of Columbia City, and will, no doubt, prove a valuable addition to the order, as it will prove beneficial to them.

FOUR BOXES DID IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for months or years from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for a cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure: nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself.

Mr. Henry Thomas, of sub-station No. 3, Hosack Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

Pyramid Drug Co.: Gentlemen:—I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing helped me. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me that he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him that I wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another, and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst kind of protruding piles.

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done me."

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine or mineral poison of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time and with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyramid Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the pills effectually remove the costive condition. Price of pills is 25 cents per package.

Write to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on cause and cure of piles; sent by mail free.

NEW REGULATIONS.

President Amends Rules Governing Examination of Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president has made several amendments to the regulations governing the examination of enlisted men for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

Accordingly the usual preliminary examination of such applicants will be held March 20th of this year instead of September 1st, as under the former regulations.

The advancement of the date of examination is supposed to be due to the pressing necessity for additional officers in consequence of the war. Soldiers desiring to take the competitive examination must have completed two years of service prior to March 20th next, and their age on the date must not exceed thirty years. The requirement for the holding of such examination at Leavenworth, Kas., has been changed to authorize such examinations to be held in the various military departments at such places as may be selected by the commanding officers. These are the principal changes in the regulations.

A FIRE SCARE.

Flames in the Arcade Friday Evening Caused Much Excitement.

The Arcade on West Berry street had a narrow escape from fire last evening. Bert Duesler, manager of the Merchant's Coupon store, had closed the doors shortly before 6 o'clock and started for supper. He hadn't been gone five minutes until George K. Torrence saw smoke coming through the floor above. He gave the alarm and the fire department was called. The light stuff in the rear of the room was ablaze and the prompt arrival of the department probably saved the big building from being destroyed. The chemical engine soon conquered the blaze with a loss not to exceed $200. Mr. Duesler carried no insurance.

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

New Officers Chosen for the Aesculapius Media Society.

The students at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine yesterday elected officers of the Aesculapius society. The officers are all members of the freshman class. Here they are:

President—E. H. Ash, A. B.
Vice President—P. E. Kelchom.
Secretary—Mrs. Barns.
Treasurer—H. G. Gribel.
Trustees—F. Buschman, W. D. Whyburn and E. M. VanBuskirk.

Y. W. C. A.

Miss Ella Williard will speak at the 4 o'clock services Sunday and there will be special singing.

The public dinner given recently was so successful that arrangements are to be made for others soon. Over 100 were served at the last one.

The gymnasium classes are to play basket ball every Saturday at 4 o'clock.

The classes at this term number twelve a week with an enrollment of sixty. Good progress is being made and the interest is as strong as ever. Fun as well as benefit is derived by all.

The current event class is well attended, having an average of twenty or twenty-five. Mrs. Wells' work in this class is appreciated by all.

Miss Sharp's Bible class meets at the seminary next Tuesday at 2:30. The study of the book of Romans is completed and a blackboard outline is being given the class. This and all Bible classes are open to all women of the city.

The attendance at the banquet of Kekionga Court, Order of Foresters last evening at their hall in the MacDougall block, was extremely large, there being present several hundred persons. The tables groaned with delicious edibles and the attendant exercises were bright and sparkling. Harry Kepler responded to the toast, "Why this Banquet," and George Doswell spoke about "Our First Banquet." Then Henry Granneman turned on a flood of oratory, responding to the toast, "Go out on the Highways and Hedges and Compel them to Come In." There was music by an orchestra and impromptu remarks by members.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and

GRIP

What it will do!!!

"77" will "break up" a hard Cold that "hangs on" tenaciously.

"77" will "knock out" the Grip and leave no bad after effects.

"77" will check a Lingering Cough that threatens the Lungs.

"77" will prevent Grip, Colds and Pneumonia. Carry and take "77" at the first chill or shiver and escape.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c, 50c & $1.00. DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

IN THE LORD'S NAME.

You Are Invited to His Temple to Worship.

Sabbath Services and Sermons in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Hanna street Baptist mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. C. M. Larue, superintendent.

The new Baptist church will hold their services in the rooms of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. tomorrow morning at 10:45. E. G. Anderson will lead.

Plymouth Congregational church welcomes you to its services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Railroad Young Men's Christian association.—An evangelistic meeting at 3 p. m. for men will be conducted by Hiram A. Philley. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Simpson M. E. Church—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30; Junior Epworth league, 2:30; Senior Epworth League, 6:30; sermon, 7:30. Rev. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church, preaching at 10:30 a. m.; S. S., 12 m.; Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. The pastor has not sufficiently recovered from the grip to have an evening service.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as usual at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "Do Men Need a Savior? Why?" will be the subject of the evening discourse. P. J. Rice, minister.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Sampson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "Paul's Sorrows." Evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Even So Shall Christ Come."

Baptist Tabernacle: "Uncle" Boston, the superintendent of the chapel car work will preach in the morning and give his celebrated stereopticon lecture at night. This lecture gives an epitome of the great work being done by these chapel cars. Baptism at night.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subjects of discourses—morning, "Transformation by Beholding;" evening, "Three Mistakes of a Life." Z. A. Harris, minister.

All services at Berry Street Methodist Episcopal church as usual tomorrow. W. E. Murray, of Huntertown, will preach in the morning. Rev. C. B. Stemen will preach in the evening. Junior League, 2:30; Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m. C. U. Cissell, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Moses, Washington and America." In the evening the Woman's Missionary society will hold a praise meeting with an interesting program.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets. The revival services will continue. The pastor, Sherman Powell, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning subject, "Unbelief." Evening, "How?" Sunday school, missionary day, at 9:30; Epworth League at 6:30.

St. Paul M. E. church; Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor both morning and evening. Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30. All services evangelistic and reception of members at close of morning and evening services.

Services at the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Prudent People—Who Are They?" Good congregational singing and enthusiastic services.

Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief; Captain Scott, local officer in charge; armory, 228 Calhoun street—Sunday evening, "Volunteer Gospel Service." Short addresses by H. B. Hunt, Captain Annie Saunders, Lieut. Etta Heddes and Captain Scott; testimony meeting; special music; inspiring solo and chorus singing.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Revival services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Confessing Christ." Evening sermon at 7:30 by Rev. C. M. Schaaf, of Prospect, Ohio. Subject, "The Simplicity of the Gospel." Revival services for the Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:45 a. m. The sermon will contain a short resume of the five years pastorate which closes with the services of the day. Y. P. S. C. C., 6:30 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. By request the retiring pastor will preach again the first sermon delivered as pastor of Bethany.

Christ Evangelical (English) Lutheran church, corner W. Jefferson and Webster streets—L. J. Motschman, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Following Jesus—the meaning of Lent"; evening, "Miriam — the Grand Patriotic Old Maid," the fifth in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible." C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Prayer services and teachers' meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited. Strangers in the city especially invited.

The services at the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue, will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30, followed by a class service. Sabbath school at 3 o'clock. Preaching in the evening at 7:30, by the pastor, P. W. Botts.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English at 7:30 p. m., Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; J. F. Bookman, pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 9:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 6 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 3 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

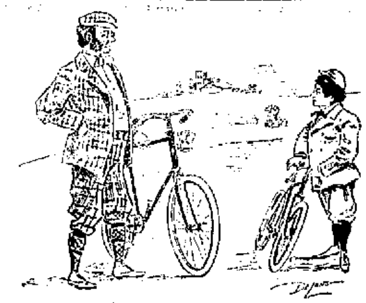
Mrs. Thomas Butler, of Columbus, Ohio, who had been visiting her father, James Sommers, and friends, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, Principal

Philadelphia Cooking School

and Cookery Editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, writes: "I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use."

Cleveland's Baking Powder



HIS DEFINITION.

Johnny—"Pa, what is a new woman?"

Pa—"A new woman, Johnnie, is an old woman that wants another old woman to think she's a young woman."

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Every Day and Evening.

THE KING DRAMATIC COMPANY

Saturday Night—"Last Stroke." Dime Matinees—Night, 10, 20 and 30c.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

EXTRA.

Saturday Night, March 4. Engagement Extraordinary.

Klaw and Erlanger's

Brilliant Production of the Fairy Spectacle

JACK and the BEANSTALK.

The most gorgeous production of the age. Presented by a

VAST COMPANY OF 80 PEOPLE.

Including comedians, singers, dancers and burlesquers.

Owing to the already great demand for seats, the advance sale will begin Wednesday, March 1.

Prices—25c, 75c, $1 (Grand $1.50).

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world. New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, [illegible]

Kidney and Urinary [illegible]

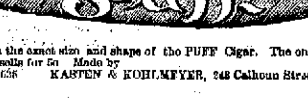
Private diseases [illegible]

Lost Manhood [illegible]

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger, 136 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street. Phone 658

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 86 West Berry St.

WANTED—Piano and organ pupils, at 25c per lesson, at 80 E. Jefferson street.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 33 East Wayne St.

WANTED—Ladies [illegible] steady employment, good pay. Apply evenings. [illegible]

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.

WANTED—To sell a fine lady's sidesaddle; cost $30; will sell for $15. About as new. Call at 225 West Creighton avenue.

WANTED—First-class salesman for Lubricating Oils, Greases and specialties. Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, with or without board. Centrally located; west side. Address, C. T. A., care Sentinel office.

WANTED—To buy modern eight-room house near car line; must be a bargain for cash. Address particulars to "H. X.," Carrier Line, City.

WANTED—Everywhere, men to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Man or lady to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfr., Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents in every town to sell lace curtains by sample or catalogue. Big profits. Cincinnati Lace Co. Reid Building, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—To rent, upstairs, unfurnished room in business part of city; second floor, either back or front room. Address, A. B. C., Sentinel.

WANTED—I can place good girls in excellent positions; call at once. Also furnish ladies with good, reliable help. Call at 22 Breckenridge. Employment office.

WANTED—You to see Madam DeGrasse, the noted clairvoyant, palmist and life reader. If you are sick or in trouble call at 112 East Main street, corner Lafayette. Only 25c and 50c.

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; eight weeks completes; two years saved; best season to begin; 300 positions to fill in May. Students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—A purchaser for improved property located on West Berry street; one lot [illegible] and one [illegible]; any person wanting a home on the best street in the city will do themselves good by calling on us. Schroeder & Wilson, No. 7 Court St., first floor.

WANTED—Old established house extending its agency force wants capable men and women to travel and appoint agents; salary $75 month and expenses. Same for local work. Good opportunity for ambitious workers. Apply with reference. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room at 20 Harrison St. Inquire of L. M. Nimle & Son.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 73 Barr St.

FOR RENT—The modern residence at 132 East Berry. Everything in fine condition. W. E. Dood, agent.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen; modern conveniences, central, moderate prices. Address, 75, Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; no children desired. Inquire at 172 Holman street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite of rooms for light housekeeping; gas light and fuel; two squares from Calhoun St. Call before 7:30 p. m. at 91 E. Washington St.

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two blocks from court house; also [illegible] frame house on Walton avenue. Inquire of [illegible], Holden lane.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished parlor room with board, suitable for two gentlemen; bath, hot and cold water included. 25 Hanna street, corner Washington.

FOR RENT—Lodge rooms, third floor over 107 and 109 Calhoun street; also a nice dance hall on fourth floor of same building for rent on any Saturday evening at very reasonable price; for particulars telephone [illegible] or inquire on third floor of building any afternoon from 1:30 to 5.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good surrey. Inquire at No. 25 Hamilton St.

FOR SALE—I have seven modern residences; West end; listed; terms and prices private. W. E. Dood.

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban residence and fruit garden, near car line; seven acres. W. E. Dood.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [illegible]

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTER. MAKES OLD LOOK NEW. Monarch Polish

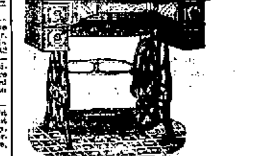
THE STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

Lightens the labor of the housekeeper; it runs light and is the light of the Sewing Machine world—see them before buying.

We are making special prices on a fine line of BABY BUGGIES at

C. C. Schlatter's Hardware Store, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

F. M. Smith & Co., —AGENTS FOR— Eldredge B



Sewing Machines.

A First-class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO., 22 Calhoun Street.

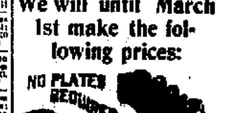
HERE TO STAY!

... NO PAIN ...

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

With our late improved method we will give $40.00 for any tooth we cannot extract without pain.

We will until March 1st make the following prices:



[illegible]

We are the only office in Fort Wayne that gives a protective guarantee for 10 years with all work.

Boston Dental Parlors, 14 Calhoun St.

BOWMAN & SON, No. 34 MAIDEN LANE,

Is the place to get your Machine Repairing Done,

Saws Hammered, Gummed, Filed and Set, and ALL edge tools sharpened.

We are agents for the best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market, which are strictly business engines. No happy devices about them. Prices as low as the lowest.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. H. FAIRFIELD, [illegible]

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

[illegible]

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil. [illegible]

A. Hattersley & Son PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS. 48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Robert Spice, PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER, 48 MAIN W. STREET.

IT'S A WINNER....

Our great sale, a success, started off with a very lively trade and the buying ever since has been active and without abatement. Many people who came "just to see what we had," and others, who "were afraid it was a fake sale," looked at the goods, bought them and left the store fully satisfied that we are doing just what we advertised to do, viz: Selling our entire stock--no reserve--no exceptions--at cost price, and most articles below the cost price. Some who came to buy only an overcoat bought a suit also, because, as they said, it was too good a bargain to let slip. True.

WE EMPHASIZE

We do not expect to make any Profit on this Sale. Our sole object is to turn the stock into cash. We want the money.

So great has been the demand that an extra force of clerks had to be employed to wait upon the customers. Every man, boy and woman who has bought garments here will be a walking advertisement for us. They will critically compare their garments with those their neighbors bought at other stores--see the great saving, and their neighbors and friends will be here to get some just like them. We can supply all who come, for, notwithstanding the demand, the decrease in our big stock is hardly noticeable. Have you been in, reader? If not, you are missing something. This sale will last until March 1st.

LEHMAN'S, 34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

Globe

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

OUR SUCCESS

Last year in getting more than one-half the entire Confirmation Suit business in Fort Wayne was only due to the fact that we showed the best line in this city.

THIS YEAR while we hardly expect to catch all of it we anticipate missing very little, as our line of

Confirmation Suits

Is out of reach of competition in STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE.

OUR PRICES THIS YEAR

$5.75, $7.75 and $9.75.

Suspenders, Tie, and Gloves with each suit.

IN ADDITION WE WILL AWARD TO THE MOST POPULAR MALE CONFIRMANT............

A $75 Solid Gold Case Watch.

Each confirmant buying his suit from us will be allowed to enter the contest which will close 6 p. m. Wednesday, June 28th, 1899. Each contestant will be supplied with blank votes to be distributed amongst his friends and every purchase of $1.00 will entitle them to a vote which will be cast in a sealed box in our store. Ballot box to be opened and ballots to be counted by two prominent citizens of Fort Wayne.

Special Notice

To confirmants desiring to buy their suits late, we will allow all parties that call and leave their orders for suits to be taken later to enter the contest as soon as they desire, so as to give no advantage to parties buying early. Contest to start Saturday, February 25th.

GLOBE M. Frank & Co.

Any Confirmant receiving 100 votes or over will be presented with a Silver Watch or Gold Pen.

HEADQUARTERS FOR...... ...

Confirmation Suits.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

...Is the...

Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and of simple parts. It is the most durable machine made. Repair bills are reduced to the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

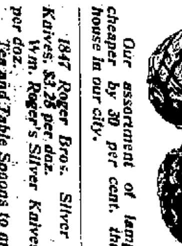
Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,

116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

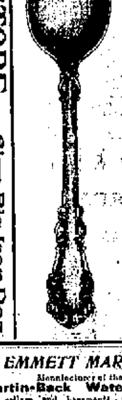
WARD'S CHINA STORE,

Sign Big Iron Dog.



Our assortment of lamps are cheaper by 30 per cent. than any house in our city.

1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per doz. Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $3.00 per doz. Tea and Table Spoons to match.



EMMETT MARTIN,

Manufacturer of the

Martin-Back Water Trap,

For cellars and basements, and UNION HEATER for bath. Lathe and all kinds of Machine Work. Telephone 370 South.

Corner Hanna and Buchanan.

Dealer in Creek Sewer Pipe. 245-m3

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

GOOD SHOWING.

Average Speed of Pittsburg Trains Increased.

Two Worthy Pennsylvania Company Employes Advanced in the Service—Shop and Rail.

Notwithstanding the fact that freight traffic is unusually heavy on the Pittsburg road, trains are moving with little or no interruption. Yesterday there were in transit on the western division of the road about 1,300 cars and so well directed were the movements of the trains that the average speed for the entire division, including all stops and delays, was fourteen miles per hour. A few years ago the average speed under similar conditions was about nine miles an hour, including delays.

Two Faithful Employes Advanced.

Next Tuesday Messrs. George S. Sweringen and Frank Scheid will go to Toledo, where they will the following morning assume responsible positions in the service of the Pennsylvania company. Mr. Sweringen will be shop clerk of the Toledo division of the system, a position like the one occupied on the western division of the Pittsburg road by J. H. Holbrock, in whose office Mr. Sweringen has been employed for several years. Mr. Scheid will take charge as foreman of the round house, a position his father, Councilman P. J. Scheid, now fills with the company in this city. Frank is a fine mechanic, having been employed in the Pittsburg machine shop ever since he left school. For several years he has been a member of the erecting gang. Both of these appointments are in the line of promotion and they are well merited. Mr. Holbrock said this morning that the departure of Mr. Sweringen would result in the advancement of three or four men in his main office and possibly he would have to take therein one of the department clerks out in the shop. He has not arranged the slate yet and will not make known the fortunate ones until next week.

The Delivery of Train Orders.

After March 1 it will be unnecessary for trains on the Chicago division of the Erie road to stop for train orders. By the use of a simple device engineers and conductors can get their orders from station operators while the train is running. The device consists of a light wooden hoop about eighteen inches in diameter, crossed at the ends and made to slip into a handle about four feet long. The "19" order is fastened in the hoop by a wire. The agent holds the hoop at arm's length, and as the engine passes him the engineer runs his arm through it, takes off his message and throws the hoop off the train. Before the tail end of the train has reached him the agent has attached the conductor's order in another hoop and delivers it to him in the same way as he did to the engineer. The little hoops readily slip out of the handle to which they are attached, and they are large enough to be easily caught by the trainmen. Each agent will be furnished with a number of hoops, so as to provide against an occasional loss.

Local and General.

Nickel Plate Brakeman G. W. Driver is on the sick list.

J. E. N. Dillon, clerk in Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick's office, is confined to his home by sickness.

After an illness of two weeks, Brakeman W. C. Brewster has resumed his place on the Nickel Plate.

Nickel Plate Fireman Charles Walterson has been transferred from the Third to the fourth districts.

Oscar Judy, assistant foreman at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has returned from Toledo, where business for the company called him a few days ago.

The furnace operated by James Trythall and M. H. Morrison, in the Pittsburg blacksmith shops, broke down yesterday afternoon, and the men are idle pending repairs.

F. W. Hilgeman, who has been employed in the Wabash shops in this city for some time, will move to Wabash next week and take a position in the Big Four shops.

E. Needham, foreman of the boiler department of the Wabash shops in Springfield, Ill., arrived in the city this morning and will remain here over Sunday. His son is attending school here.

Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, has gone to Moberly, Mo., to spend Sunday with Mrs. McKee and the children. The family will move here next month, if the weather is favorable.

Six engines were turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and four were taken in for repairs. There are now fourteen engines undergoing repairs and four awaiting an opportunity to get into the back shop.

The Pennsylvania company will make a slight change in the style of summer caps worn by the passenger trainmen, adopting the Pennsylvania R. R. standard cap, which is taller than the caps worn last year by the men west of Pittsburg.

Fireman C. Olson, who has been in the Nickel Plate through freight service for some time, was yesterday transferred at his own request to the local service, and given a run between Knox and Stony Island. By this change he is enabled to be at home every other night. He resides in Stony Island.

General Manager L. F. Loree, of the Pennsylvania company, returned from Chicago this morning.

A. J. Schirmeyer, of the Pittsburg car shop, is off duty nursing a sore finger. He had the digit pinched yesterday.

George Dunann, W. P. Morris and F. L. Davis, Nickel Plate engineers, are taking a few days lay off after working night and day for a week or two.

Acetylene gas for all kinds of signal lights is being experimented with by the Columbus and Hocking Valley road with satisfactory results thus far.

Findlay Republican: "The Tangent line had a double-header coal train for Fort Wayne yesterday with forty cars. It was in charge of Conductor Alspach."

March 1st, the Pullman cars on the Pennsylvania lines will commence using steam heat, the same as coaches. At present the Pullman cars are heated by the Baker system.

Under the time card which goes into effect tomorrow, Pennsylvania train No. 9 will shorten its running time between this city and Chicago. It will leave this city at 4:15 and reach Chicago at 8:45, fifteen minutes earlier than under the present schedule.

F. Scheiferstein, August Thiele and Jacob Strohm, of the Pittsburg car shop, are off duty on account of sickness. P. H. Walsh, also a shopman, is kept from his work by a huge boil upon his right hand.

The new private car building for President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania lines, at the Pullman works, will be the finest ever turned out at the works and very complete in every respect. It will cost $25,000.

Peru Evening Journal: "The shops of the Wabash at Fort Wayne have never had such a rush as at present. In addition to the men brought from Ashley to help things out there have been other men from other places employed."

There is trouble on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, which, it is stated, has resulted in the dismissal of ten engineers and a number of firemen. The frequent changes in trainmen on this road is exciting unfavorable comment.

Daniel Bohl, of Richmond, Ind., has been promoted by the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with which he has seen service for some years. From division freight agent, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala., he becomes general agent of the road for the Island of Cuba, with headquarters at Havana.

W. S. Danes, of the bridge department of the Wabash, was in the city this morning.

Conductor Frank J. Kanaga has received and is wearing an artificial foot. He now gets around quite comfortably.

A couple of cars in train No. 93, on the Wabash, left the rails in the Andrews yards last evening, delaying that train an hour or two.

The office of night chief train dispatcher of the Pittsburg has been abolished and M. E. Tuttle, who filled that position, has returned to his old position. The office was to be only temporary when it was created.

The wreck crew on the middle division of the Wabash at Decatur established a record for getting out in a hurry several weeks ago which it will be hard to excel. The dispatcher was notified of the wreck, the whistle was sounded, the train put in position, the men arrived and the train was started for the wreck all in seven minutes.

It is probable that within the next few weeks the Wabash railway company will put on the train formerly known as the Fort Wayne accommodation. One of the officials intimates that this might be done, but gives no positive assurance. The train was a great favorite while it was in the service, as it was especially convenient for the traveling men.

SIEVERT'S GRAND SPECIAL OFFER

FOR 30 DAYS

This Elegant Solid Gold Watch

Only $17.50, worth $30.00, with any make of movement you want. Other styles from $7.00 up to $50.00.

Elegant ladies' long gold Watch Chain, only $2.00, worth $5.50. Other styles ladies' long Chains from $1.00 up to $20.00.

Over 500 gents' Watch chains at lowest prices.

Nothing nicer to beautify home than an elegant Parlor Clock.

We have them at a bargain from $4.00 up, guaranteed in every respect. Only the best manufacturers' make. Call and see them.

8 day walnut or oak frame, only $3.50 each; worth $4.50 anywhere.

Alarm Clocks from 75c up—best make.

Nothing is more beautifying to a table

Than Nice Silverware or Elegant Cut Glass Ware.

Our entire line goes at Wholesale Prices for 30 days

We offer an elegant Bread, Cake or Celery Tray, only $1.50, worth $3; very handsome tray at $1.75 and $2, worth $3.50.

A very beautiful 4 piece Tea Set only $5, worth $8.50.

Very fine and massive Tea Set for only $10 to $15, worth $20 to $25 and so on. We have many other bargains in the silverware line which go at great sacrificing prices.

Rich Cut Glass Ware same low prices.

PRICES UNEQUALLED . . .

Never before, in the history of Fort Wayne, were such fine and high grade goods offered at such extremely low prices. Our prices will astonish many, but we are determined to get our goods quickly introduced before the people, and will make prices an object for you to buy. Remember, we are wholesale dealers as well as retailers, and will save you the middle man's profit on anything in the line of fine

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, HIGH-GRADE SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, ETC.

Before you make your next purchase, don't fail to see our elegant line and take advantage of the many big bargain we are offering.

AS AN

Introductory Leader

We will place on sale at manufacturers' prices several thousand of the following rings:

Every Ring strictly as represented and will forfeit $100 if these rings are not solid gold.

Over 1,000 Children's Solid Gold Rings like cut, our price choice 25c.

This beautiful solid Gold, plain Ring only $1, worth $2.25 anywhere.

This style Ladies' or Misses' Solid Gold Ring for only 50c.

We have 500 beautifully engraved solid Gold Rings like this cut, choice only $1, worth $2.50.

This beautiful extra wide, hand engraved, Solid Gold Ring only $2, worth $4; other styles $2.50 to $7.

Only $2 for this beautiful Solid Gold set ring, other styles $1 up to $150.00.

Solid Gold Engagement or Wedding Rings at only half price; engraving free.

Solid Gold, Flat Band Ring from $1.00 up to $7.50. Come and see them.

OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT,

Which we make a Specialty of,

Is the Finest and Best Equipped In this Part of the State.

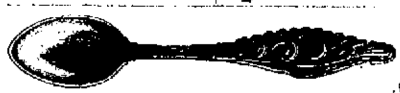
Have Your Eyes Examined and Test Our Claim.

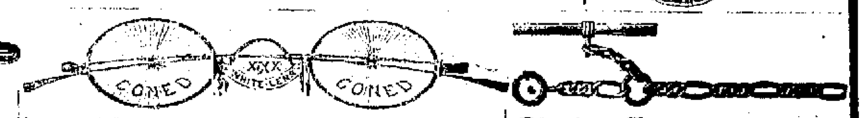
Eye strain causes headache and many nervous diseases that are only relieved by properly adjusted glases.

We Examinne Your Eyes Free, By the Latest Improved Methods.

We are here to stay, and guarantee our work.

Steel Spectacles from $1.00 up.
Solid Gold Spectacles from $5.00 up.
EYES TESTED FREE.





In Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons,

We carry only the best makes, such as Rogers' 1847 and the original Wm. Rogers brand.

Our Introductory Prices:

Rogers' 1847 Knives or Forks, only $1.50, per set of 6.
Rogers' 1847 Tea Spoons, only $1.00, per set of 6.
Knives or Forks, made by Wm. Rogers, triple plated, only $1.00, per set of 6.
Tea Spoons, only 75 cts., set of 6.
Table Spoons, only $1.50 and $3.00, per set of 6.
Beautiful Sugar Shell, triple plated and gold lined, only 50c.
Elegant Butter Knife, triple plated, 75 cts. up.
We also carry a full line of Sterling Silver Tea, Table and Fancy Spoons and offer same at wholesale prices.

Our Ability to Adjust Glasses

Accurately and Scientifically is Beyond Question.

For any trouble with your Eyes, Consult us.

We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

We Can Show Many Good Testimonials

From Physicians and leading people, who are now wearing our glasses with comfort and ease and cheerfully recommend us.

We especially invite those to call whom others have failed to fit.

Chains For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Our stock of Ladies' Long Chains is without a doubt the finest and best selections ever shown in this city.

While in Gents, our large variety of choice patterns is unexcelled.

Our low introductory prices on these high grade goods will astonish you. Come and see, whether you buy or not.

Only $1.00 for this Solid Gold Ear Screw worth $2.50. Others from 50 cents to $1.75.

A beautiful GENTS' LOCKET, only $1.50, worth $3.75. Some with diamond, only $12.

Few People Have Eyes Alike.

We test each eye separately, select proper lenses and adjust glasses to suit both eyes. We make glasses all shapes and sizes to fit every defect of vision. Examination free. Prices reasonable.

Our Method of Testing

Is without a rival, no ... used, neither is there any pain to be endured while the test is made. If your eyes bother you in any way, whether you wear glasses or not, don't fail to consult us.

J. L. SIEVERT,

85 CALHOUN STREET.

Wanted.

A star tea, coffee and spice salesman with an established trade tributary to Fort Wayne. No other need apply. Big salary to right man. H. C. FISHER, Chicago. 23t3

Don't fail to see the bombardment of Spanish forts and other late war scenes, all life-size and in life movement, on the Edison animotoscope, at Princess rink, Monday evening, February 27th. Admission, 15c; children, 10c. 24-3t

Wall Paper

Below Cost.

We have a few elegant patterns of Pressed Papers that formerly sold at $2.50 a roll; we offer them at 99c.

A few patterns that formerly sold for $1.25 a roll; we offer them at 49c.

We have a lot of 40c and 50c Papers we are selling at 15c; also, a lot of handsome Pressed Friezes that match different shades of Ingrains, formerly retailed for 50c a yard, we offer these at 15c a yard. Call and see these bargains.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.
23t3

PEREMPTORY

AUCTION SALE

AT CHICAGO, ILL.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

MARCH 15, 16 & 17,

we will sell at Public Auction by order of Fire Underwriters, at stores 274 to 280 and 280 Monroe street, Chicago, the

Entire Wholesale

Dry Goods Stock

OF HEEN JOYCE & CO., Columbus, O.

INVENTORIED VALUE OVER $600,000

Consisting of Prints, Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, White Goods, ... Linens, Jeans, Cottonades and Cassimeres, Notions, Flannels and Blankets, Underwear and Hosiery, Domestics, Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries.

All in original Packages, Cases and Bales in Complete and Unbroken lines.

The ENTIRE STOCK is free from fire or smoke damage, there being NO FIRE in the building where stored. The stock is being carefully overhauled and assorted, and 90 per cent. is in absolutely perfect condition, and will be so guaranteed; the remainder or 10 per cent. is slightly damaged by water only and will be sold separately. Stock on exhibition with catalogue three days before sale. Sale made and arranged by

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

MASONIC TEMPLE.........

TUESDAY, FEB. 28th.

Edward E. Rice's Production.

The Girl From Paris.

By special arrangement with Wm. Warmington, presented by a specially selected company.

Alexander Clark	James C. Marlowe
Marion Daniel	Miss Lou Martin
Maxine Sealy	Harry Hermsen
Harry Thornton	Jessie Jordan
Oliver Wallace	Charles Drake
Ruth Jordan	Wm. Ferreau

Augusta Glendelning of the dancers.

Splendid chorus and scenery.

Advance sale begins Saturday, February 25. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $525,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

EBERSOLE PIANOS

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK B. LONG,

119 Calhoun Street.

I Have a Large Number of Improved Farms

From 40 to 400 acres each for sale or trade at very low prices. Will show these farms to any body that wants to buy or trade for a farm free of charge. Don't fail to see me before buying—my list of city property is a complete one. Some very good investments and rare chances for anyone wanting a home. Money to loan at low rate of interest.

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Phone 622 main. 8 and 9 Pixley-Long Bldg.

"Our Nation in War."

The Pure White Goods

—FOR—

Confirmation Purposes!

These new goods make their first curtesy to you today, and such a vast and varied stock has not been the good fortune of past confirmates to choose from.

IN WHITE COTTON FABRICS

There are these to choose from—names of goods and prices—but an inspection will show you how much better and low priced they are now.

White India linens at 10c a yd. to 35c.
Victoria lawns at 10c a yd. to 30c.
Swiss mull at 20c a yd. to 50c.
Soft nainsooks at 15c a yd. to 50c.
French nainsooks at 75c a yd. to $1.00.
Persian lawns at 25c a yd. to 50c.
Pretty muslins at 25c a yd. to 45c.
48 inch swiss Batistes at 35c a yd. to 65c.
68 inch Organdies at 50c a yd. to $1.00.
Dotted swisses at 25c a yd. to 45c.
India dimities at 25c a yd. to 40c.

And for those who prefer to dress in white silk or fine woolens we make a handsome showing of now.

Plain and figured white china silks and pure white woolens, cashmeres, henriettas foule, lansdowne and figured engadines.

Prices 35c 40c 50c a yard to $1.25.

Charming lines of white trimmings, embroideries, laces, all overs, puffings, ribbons, etc.

Carpet room on third floor.
Cloak room front part of second floor.

RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB 25, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - 630

The Weather.

Chicago, Feb 25.—For Indiana: Rain tonight and Sunday, except snow in extreme north portion; warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight; high, southeasterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don Hayden was in Huntington yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Liggett is visiting in Roanoke this week.

The Linden quartet will sing at Plymouth church on Sunday.

Mrs. O. B. Wells has returned from a visit with Indianapolis friends.

Mrs James Breen is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Edward Wahl, of Warsaw.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Winch entertained friends at a thimble party last evening.

Will Meyers, of Chicago, will spend Sunday in Fort Wayne with Mrs. Enid Stratsburg Meyers.

William Mardonis and Peter Bauer, Huntington business men, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Miss Winch and Miss Hilda Hoecher have returned from Chicago, where they attended grand opera.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fenton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in Fort Wayne visiting their daughter, Mrs. Van Perrine.

Miss Alice Dalbecker entertained friends at dinner last evening in compliment to Mrs. Charles Reese, of Chicago.

Rev. J. F. Winter and William Ostering, of Huntington, attended the funeral of the late Father Rettig yesterday afternoon.

J. M. Quinn, executive special of the Provident Savings Life Insurance company, of New York city, is in the city, the guest of M. J. Blitz.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Becker have returned to their home in Albion, Neb. They were here to attend the wedding of their daughter Irma, to Isaac Straus, of Ligonier.

The council committees on health and finance and the city health officers will meet Monday evening to discuss the contagious hospital resolution now pending in the council.

Christian Zollinger will leave for Chicago in a day or two to be absent for a week. He will combine pleasure with business, and while in the Windy City will visit a number of old friends and acquaintances.

During the past twenty four hours five more or less valuable dogs have been poisoned in the vicinity of Wayne street. Mrs. Fred Eckart's Newfoundland was poisoned last night, as were two handsome dogs of Kreismann's. Two other canines died during the afternoon.

Receiver John H. Bass, of the Consolidated Street railway, offered Will M. McKinnie the refreshment privileges at Robison park this morning. Mr. McKinnie has not accepted, but his popularity would make the cafe one of the most popular in the west.

Monroeville Breeze: "Our fellow townsman, J. B. Niezer, together with his wife, son John, and daughter, are all down with la grippe this week. The condition of Mr. and Mrs. Niezer has been quite critical but both are improving. Louis Niezer and son, Louis, have also been confined to their room."

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Daisy Levy, of Huntington, daughter of Leopold Levy, treasurer of state, and Joseph Livingston, a prominent South Bend merchant. Miss Levy has many friends in Fort Wayne and was this week one of the maids of honor at the Straus-Becker wedding.

Frank H. Van Valkenberg and Dr. Lester Davis last evening played a game in the Wayne hotel billiard tournament, Dr. Davis winning by a score of 40 to 25. Dr. George Keel and Sam Wolf are the only players who have not lost a game, Dr. Keel having won two and Mr. Wolf one. The game this evening will probably be between E. K. Dorr and Dr. George Keel. A game is in progress this afternoon.

Eugene Carter, champion cushion billiardist of the world, showed Fort Wayne lovers of the gentlemen's game some of the intricate shots that one reads so much about. At balk line Mr. Mautner won by a score of 100 to 99, after Carter had scored high runs and crawled up more than forty points. The cushion carom game was easy for Carter, as was the three-cushion game. His exhibition with three small balls, which he styles "Major Carter's liver pills," was wonderful. In manipulating these small balls he used only his fingers. He will repeat the exhibition at the Home this evening.

The pastors of the city are very heartily manifesting their interest in the work of the Associated Charities and cordially co-operate with the members of the organization. The permission granted the association to present the work at the Sunday services has been productive of good results, in that the people have already gained a much clearer conception of its plans and purposes. Tomorrow morning the president will speak briefly at Wayne street M. E. church at the opening of the service and at Westminster church at the close of the sermon. At Calvary U. B. church the general secretary will present the work at the close of the sermon.

Hugh Hartman returned to Huntington yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Sale is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Brooke Sale in Bluffton.

Mrs. Albert Kuhlman, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Mrs. E. C. Rurode is entertaining her brother, Richard Petticord, of Decatur, Ill.

Alva and J. W. Derbyshire returned to their home in Rimer, Ohio, this morning.

Mrs M. Crummit has returned to her home in Ossian, after a pleasant visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Claude Hamilton, city editor of the Huntington News-Democrat was in the city last night between trains.

Fort Wayne lodge, No 155, B P. O E, will install a new lodge of Elks at Wabash on the evening of March 15th.

Mrs. George Evans yesterday afternoon entertained a dozen ladies at luncheon. The table was done in pink and white roses.

Professor and Mrs. Study and Henry M. Williams returned from Richmond last night from attendance at the funeral of a relative in that city, Hugh Wiggins.

A successful surgical operation was yesterday performed on the ten year-old daughter of Charles E. Moellering, who was badly burned a few days ago by falling over a pail of hot water.

Mrs. C. M. Comparet, of Edgewater avenue, is lying quite ill. Mr. Comparet has been summoned home from Pennsylvania, where he has been several weeks in the interest of S. F. Bowser & Company.

Mrs. William Cook, wife of the proprietor of Bon Ton Fish and Oyster market, has returned to her home, No. 195 Lafayette street, after a three week's confinement at St. Joe hospital. She is much improved in health.

Such is the interest in the revival services at Trinity M. E church that, contrary to the usual custom, there will be meeting this Saturday evening. Dr. Parr, of Wayne street church, will preach and a very interesting and profitable meeting is expected.

Jacob Bickel celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of his birth Thursday and in the evening Mrs. Bickel arranged for a number of friends to remind him of the event. Mr. Bickel was taken by surprise and especially appreciative was he of the handsome rocker presented him by the guests.

Ligonier Banner: "Word comes from Fort Wayne that Miss Nellie Edwards, who recently underwent a critical surgical operation, is rapidly improving and will ultimately recover her health. Miss Edwards was badly injured in a fall from her wheel some time ago and trouble came from the effects of the accident."

Ola Houder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L Houder, of 72 Boone street, entertained twenty-two of her little friends Thursday evening, in celebration of her tenth birthday. Luncheon was served from 5 to 8, and the scene about the dining room was an exceedingly animated one about that time. The young hostess was the recipient of many presents.

THREE COFFEE WRECKS.

Plain Facts Worth Considering.

For the past six years, up to twelve months ago, I was a perfect wreck and slave to coffee. It kept me in a prostrated condition continually.

Gradually my heart became affected, and I suffered intense pain in the left side and over the region of the heart.

Every now and then had nervous spells that laid me up for weeks at a time. I was also troubled with shortness of breath whenever I exerted myself in any way.

I could not lie on my left side and my sleep was broken with severe pains and smothering sensations. The doctor told me that it was coffee drinking.

I put myself under his treatment, but did not leave off the coffee, and as I obtained no help, became despondent and gloomy.

By chance I learned of the Postum Food Coffee, and concluded I would try and quit the coffee habit and use Postum. After a week's time I felt greatly improved, and continued using the Postum and am still using it. My appetite returned to me and I gradually regained my health and strength, and am now as well and hearty as I ever was. I have had no return of my heart trouble since using Postum.

I do not understand that Postum is in any way a medicine, but that it is a food, whereas the ordinary coffee is a very powerful drug, as shown in my case and many others.

Two of my near neighbors were addicted to coffee, and it treated them much as it did me. They are Mrs. M. N. Powell and Mrs. Mary Pitts.

When they found what a change had been made in me by leaving off coffee and using Postum, they threw away their old coffee pots, got some new ones and began to use Postum. The first time they tried it they did not like it very well, but they soon found that they had not allowed it to boil long enough. Now they are two as healthy ladies as you ever saw, rosy and well; their physical aches and ills are gone. They sleep and eat well and seem to enjoy life better than they ever did before. Mrs. Emma Harris, Paris, Miss.

Patronize Union Clerks.

The following firms that close at 6 p. m.:

Fixley & Co.; Friend's Clothing Store; William Meyer & Bro.; Lehman Clothing Store; Sam, Pete & Max; Ed. Seidel & Bro.; Reuben S. Patterson; Globe Clothing Store; the Bell Clothing Store; J. G. Thieme & Son; A. W. Golden. 24 tf

Rev. C. W. church is visiting in Auburn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Study are visiting in Richmond.

Andy Beam, of Peru, visited in the city Thursday and Friday.

O. A. Weaver and H. C. Trentman, of Auburn, were in Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Lela Magner has been spending the week with her friend, Miss Edith Clem, in Monroe township.

Mrs. R. Burlingame, of No. 228 Calhoun street, is confined to her home on account of a serious fall.

Fannie, the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. Kittie Leikauf, is recovering from a two weeks' sick spell.

Little Miss Olga Meyer will entertain friends next Monday evening in celebration of her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Miller, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rump, for the past month, returned to her home in Hanover, Wis, yesterday.

Frank J. Itou, of Indianapolis, is shaking hands with Fort Wayne friends. Mr. Itou was formerly superintendent of the Fort Wayne water works system.

F. Corden White, platform test medium, is now serving the First Spiritualists' society. Meetings are held above Bloom's undertaking rooms, on Calhoun street, each Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p m.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Beaver will leave the Pacific coast March 6th for Fort Wayne. It will be welcome news to the many friends of Mr. Beaver to learn that he has nearly recovered from his recent severe illness.

The Utile Dulcis club was last evening entertained at a "poverty party" at the home of Mrs. John M. Bassett, of No. 20 Lincoln avenue. The husbands of the ladies were present and all report a very pleasant evening.

The dry goods firm of Schwegman & Klotz, of South Calhoun street, has been dissolved. Mr. Klotz, who has been in the dry goods business for the past fifteen years, retires, and the business will be continued by Mr. Schwegman.

Miss Louise Kleer, of No. 99 East Lewis street, last evening entertained about twenty of her friends at a "carpet rag sewing buzz." A most pleasant evening was passed sewing carpet rags and enjoying games and music. The first prize was won by Miss Lillian Hite and Ollie Moore, Mrs. J. A. Miller and Frank DeTurk winning the booby prize. At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

The finest stock and best workmanship are embraced in the "Eclipse" 5c cigar. Sold by all dealers. Ask for it. Take no other.

Attention, Solicitors.

All persons engaged in the vocations of canvassing, traveling and advertising agents, solicitors, subscription men, distributors, etc., of products fair to the interests of organized labor, are requested and urged to attend a meeting under the direction of the Trades and Labor Council, at Machinists' hall, 138 Calhoun street, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of organizing a local branch of the American Agents' association. By order of Trades Council Organizing Com. H. J. Hamilton, Ch'n. C. J. Steiss, Secretary.

Business Notice.

The Millinery store formerly conducted by Miss Frank Tait will hereafter continue business as usual at 26 East Wayne street, under the sole management of her sister,

Mrs. Florence Reynolds.

Former patrons and friends please call.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our relatives, friends and neighbors for the floral offerings and kindly assistance rendered during the sickness and loss of our dear father, Nicholas Wiesmer.

Mother and Children.

A Newspaper social, Monday evening, Feb. 27, in the parlors of Bethany church. There will be an excellent program, also refreshments will be served. Everybody come and have a good time.

Notice.

The American Saw Dust Co. is prepared to deliver nice, clean saw dust and shavings for all purposes to any part of the city at all times. Prices reasonable. If you need any for horse bedding give them a call. 'Phone 515. 23 25

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Wheat—May, 72¾@73¢; July, 71⅛¢.

Corn—Feb., 31½¢; May, 35⅝¢; July, 36⅝¢; Sept., 37⅛¢.

Oats—Feb., 27¢; May, 28¢; July, 25¢.

Pork—Feb., $9.37; May, $9.57; July, $9.75.

Lard—Feb., $5.27; May, $5.45; July, $5.55@5.67½; Sept., $5.67½.

Ribs—Feb., $4.70; May, $4.85½@4.85; July, $4.95@4.97½; Sept., $5.07@5.10.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12mt-tf

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of officers of T. P. A. of A. will occur this evening at Geo. Reiter's cigar store. Members earnestly requested to be present.

You can get the "Eclipse" if you ask for it. All dealers have it. It is the best and costs them more than any other 5c cigar.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk. 3tf

Fred Diehl is in Wabash.

Frank Schramm is in Kalamazoo on business.

The venerable Mrs. Mary Havert, of Holman street, is critically ill.

The council committee on street lights will meet next Monday evening in the city clerk's office.

Miss Grace O'Rourke has returned from Kendallville, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kesey.

G. W. Younker has moved his family to Logansport, where he has accepted a position with the Logansport Wall Paper company.

W. C. Van Arsdel, of Indianapolis, agency director for the New York Life Insurance company, was in Fort Wayne this morning visiting William P. Cooper, the local agent.

All Odd Fellows and their families are invited to attend the anniversary entertainment of Deborah lodge No. 110, D. of R., Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, at Harmony hall. The session will convene at 6:45.

The organization of the new Baptist church will probably take place next week. The friends of this new enterprise are earnestly invited to be present tomorrow morning at the services to be held in the rooms of the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The City band is getting ready for the summer campaign, proposing to give a number of concerts at convenient places, possibly the several parks. Seven members have been recently added to the band, and seven more will be added in a few weeks, making thirty-six pieces.

HAS WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

Dr. Mayo's Cures Have Attracted Much Attention.

In another column of today's Sentinel appears the advertisement of Dr. W. R. Mayo. For the past few years, the doctor has been prominently before the public as a specialist and his cures have attracted the attention of the public and the medical fraternity. He has been very successful in the treatment of all chronic and private diseases. It is due him, that we ascribe such distinction as has been paid him by those who have been his patients and have received great benefit at his hands.

The following testimonials speak for themselves:

Dayton, O., Jan. 17, 1899.

Dr. W. R. Mayo:—

I feel it my duty to write you truthfully and say what you have done for me. Before I saw you I had spent over $200 for patent medicines. I will tell you the names of some of the medicine I have taken. I took Ayers Pills, Schencks Pills, Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Williams Pink Pills, Stewarts Dyspepsia Tablets, Miles Nervine, Paine's Celery Compound, Green's Nervina, Hostetters Stomach Bitters, Hall's Catarrh Cure, Munyon's Homeopathic Remedies, and finally wound up with Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking all the above patent medicine and getting no better I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Mr. John F. Rigdon induced me to stop taking patent medicine and go and see you. After thinking over the matter some time I decided to do so. You know the results. I began your treatment just eight months ago and now have not a pain, or an ache, sleep well, feel well and thank God I am well. When you asked me for $150 I thought that very high to pay for a doctor, but I do not regret it now. Hoping you may live long to cure other poor afflicted mortals, I am truly

Your Friend,
Lemuel E. Spangler.

We, whose names are here attached, desire to do good and mislead no one, but to tell the truth and express our gratitude for what Dr. W. R. Mayo, of Fort Wayne, has done for us. We have been sick and suffering for many years; some of us had cancer, or consumption or rheumatism, or heart disease, or dropsy, or liver disease, or nervous prostration and our family doctors told us our cases were incurable. We have each taken treatment from Dr. W. R. Mayo, and he has certainly done wonderful things for us by curing us of our diseases. We are all now in good health, and owe it to Dr. W. R. Mayo, if others who are sick will go to him we believe he can cure them:

R. D. Dunn, Fort Wayne; J. L. Braden, Fort Wayne; F. J. Berry, Coldwater; M B. Dyer, Quincy; D. C. Davis, Fort Wayne; A. S. Henderson, Coldwater; R. S. Fraser, Sturgis; W. E Rodgers, Quincy; A. L. Savage, Montpelier, Ind.; G. Y. Taylor, Sturgis; J. H. Rellum, Montpelier, Ind.; Thos. Meddelt, Hartford City, Ind.; W. E Clark, Hartford City, Ind.; James E. Lawrence, Muncie, Ind.; J E Bierban, Muncie, Ind.; Jas. S. Sayre, Muncie, Ind.; L. J. Donovan, Portland, Ind.; J. W. Ewing, Portland, Ind.; Sam Holliday, Celina, O.; W. W. Miller, Celina, O.; J. W. Gray, St. Mary's, O.; W. J. Vaughn, St. Mary's, O.; John E. Stenzel, Bluffton, O.; J. E. Gross, Findlay, O.; J. E McGinnis, Findlay, O.; Samuel Foseman, Ottawa, O.; W. W. Stramond, O.; D. J. Farman, Muncie, Ind.; A. A. Early, Hartford City, Ind.; J. L. Farrell, Coldwater; Henry Stafford, Montpelier.

Dr. W. R. Mayo's office is at No. 10 West Wayne street, and all the sick and afflicted in this city and county should call and consult him. The doctor is now healing many of our best citizens and they all speak of him in the highest terms. Consultation free and confidential. If Dr. Mayo treats you he will cure you. He never fails.

Pure Water.

The City Trucking company will deliver rock well water from the Swinney park well to any part of the city at following prices:

½ gal. bottles, per ½ dozen, 15c.
½ gal. bottles, per dozen, 25c
10 gal. galvanized iron cases, each 35c.

Telephone No 122.

COUNCIL RESOLVES.

Important Meeting of the Central Labor Body Last Evening.

The Pressmen's union sent a new set of delegates to the Trades and Labor council at the regular meeting last evening. The legislative committee reported that a bill was before the legislature licensing stationary engineers and it would not be necessary to petition the city council to pass an ordinance. The bill in the legislature was endorsed and the legislative committee was instructed to notify the Allen county representatives of the action of the council. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The franchise of the Fort Wayne Gas company will expire about the first of July of the present year, and

"Whereas, Organized labor is largely interested in the conditions under which an extension of the franchise will be made, or at least asked for; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to make such investigation and seek such information as will enable this council to prepare an intelligent memorial to the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, setting forth the conditions which should be embodied in the new franchise, to protect the rights of the individual members of organized labor bodies, as consumers of the product of the said Fort Wayne Gas company, said committee to report in writing to this council with reasonable dispatch."

The organizing committee was reorganized with the following membership: John Brunskill, G. R. Hench, H. C. Hoeltje, C. J. Steiss and C. W. Habecker.

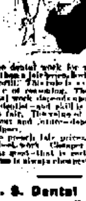
A letter from Senator Hanna pledged his support of the eight hour bill now pending in congress. The bill provides that eight hours shall be a day's work for all government employes. The Knights of Labor and the Plasterers' union sent letters explaining that those organization had endorsed the council's position against the granting of further street railway franchises without compensation.

Mrs. Mary Havert, who is quite aged, is critically ill at her home on Holman street.

LOANS TO
Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 25 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

STOVES!
Stoves of all kinds and all sizes at your own prices; Furniture, Carpets, and everything at rock bottom prices. GOLDSTINE'S, 176 Calhoun. We buy, sell and exchange.

A Dental Paradox.

The dental work for which you pay least is seldom cheapest in the long run. This rule is exemplified by the skill of the dentist; good dental work depends upon the skill of the dentist—and skill is never cheaper than fair. The value of dental work—present and future—depends upon it's goodness.
We preach fair prices, and practice the best work. Cheaper service cannot be as good—that is certain. Yet such service is always cheapest—that is true.
U. S. Dental Parlors,
26 CALHOUN ST
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

Local Lines.

Dr. L. Cook, of Bluffton, was in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. McCaskey entertained the English club this afternoon.

Miss Roberta Strass will entertain the Whist club tomorrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Good, of Chicago, are visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. H. M. Steman, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Everett Day in Huntington.

Rev. Schoepfle, of Bluffton, attended the funeral of the late John H. Rettig yesterday afternoon.

Councilman John O'Ryan and T. A. Olberson, traveling agent for the Cleveland Stone company, was last evening initiated into the mysteries of Elkdom.

In the trial contests at Notre Dame Thursday, John Eggemann, of this city, was second in the fifty-pound shot put. He put the shot thirty-seven feet and eight inches. Arthur Powers won the event.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold regular services at 10:30 a. m. in the Odd Fellows' building, No. 20 West Berry street, second floor. Subject, "Man." Sunday school immediately after the services.

It will be sad news to a large circle of friends to learn that Mrs. James Urbine is lying at the point of death at her farm home, near Arcola. Mrs Daniel Hurley, a sister of Mrs. Urbine, went to Arcola last night to attend at the bedside. Mr. and Mrs. Urbine are well known in this city, where they lived for so many years. Mr. Urbine conducted a drug business on West Jefferson street some years ago and later clerked for Meyer Brothers and William H. Dreier. His health failing, he moved to the farm, hoping the outdoor work would benefit him.

FREE!
Anyone bringing this advertisement and 50 cents within two days to
Sir Gordon France,
MEDIUM, ADVISER, PALMIST, HEALER, may consult him regarding anything Past, Present and Future.
FORTUNE TELLING
By gypsies, cards, undeveloped Clairvoyants or those who make guesses may be amusing, but if you are troubled and want the truth, call on Sir Gordon. He tells you just what you may expect regarding anyone or anything. Also how to control anyone or anything, and succeed in love, marriage, divorce, business, property, re-uniting separated, health, law suits, locating absent friends, etc. He tells you just what you want to know without asking a question, whom and when you will marry, where to succeed, if the one you love is true, etc. So great are his powers that he can tell your full name, age, desires troubles, etc. Diseases cured without medicine or NO PAY.
Sir Gordon is the only member of Royal Order of Divination in America. All business private. No sign. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Open all day Sunday.
Office 55 East Wayne Street.
Lady and gentleman attendant. Under Management
Rothschild Syndicate.

Patronize the
"BON TON FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY MARKET,"
195 Lafayette Street.
Everything New and Fresh. Meats of all kinds, Fresh Bread, Pies and Cake, Canned Fruits of all kinds.
266 WILLIAM COOK, Prop.

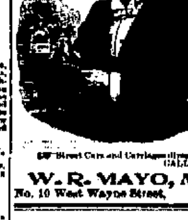
"Where Women Congregate."
EVERYTHING THE LATEST, THE NEWEST, AND FRESHEST . . . .
Pompadour Combs in plain shell or with rhinestones—prices from
10c to $3.50.
Side Combs of all description. Pompadour Rolls in all lengths and colors. Headquarters for Hair Nets.
Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c per pair.
NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
121 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

REMOVAL! We are now located at Our New Quarters,
135 Calhoun Street,
Between Washington and Jefferson streets. Greatly increased stock of Furniture, Carpets, etc.
J. Y SHOAF & CO.,
People's Outfitters.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
We wish to state to the ladies' of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that we have made arrangements for the coming season to make ladies' high-grade tailor-made Suits and Jackets, and will be prepared to show a complete line of woolens exclusively for ladies' wear about Feb. 25th.
GENTLEMEN!
We're ready to place before you a complete line of woolens for the coming season, and invite your early inspection.
I. MAUTNER & CO., TAILORS.

A GUARANTEE
To Every Person Suffering
From Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, or any Disease of Digestive Organs.
HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE
The Only Guaranteed Cure, the First Rational Treatment for these Diseases.

Ever since the medical profession discovered that food was not digested in the stomach at all, but only prepared in this organ for digestion by the intestines, they were enabled to partially understand why the number of persons afflicted with this disease has so steadily increased in spite of all their efforts and the thousand and one cures on the market. They were further enlightened some time later when it was found that in treating this disease, in its two most prevalent forms, acid dyspepsia and indigestion (one requiring an acid and the other an alkaline treatment), they, and every manufacturer, had been giving both remedies in the same dose and that one counteracted the effect of the other. These two serious blunders very readily account for the fact that ninety-four per cent. of the grown population of this country are now suffering from dyspepsia, for how could a cure designed to assist the stomach digest the food be of any use when the food is not digested by the stomach at all, or what effect could an acid or an alkaline treatment have when taken together if one neutralized the effect of the other? Of course, the last mentioned mistake could be rectified by prescribing these remedies separately, but to obtain a remedy by which intestinal indigestion could be cured was another thing. This disease, the most dangerous form of dyspepsia known, and THE TRUE CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS, was found to come from bacilli, which lodged in the intestines, creating inflammation and causing fermentation, thus rendering the food unfit for assimilation, these bacilli could only be destroyed by some powerful germicide, and, as there was none such known which could be used internally without injury to the patient, the profession were obliged to resort to physic, and by carrying off this decayed matter attempt to prevent ptomaine poison; but as physic will soon weaken the strongest, it could only be used occasionally, and even then did not destroy the cause of the trouble. The result has been thousands of cases of appendicitis, inflammation of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc. The medical profession were at their wit's end, surgery was resorted to and hundreds have died under operation. This was the exact state of affairs when the New Australian Germicide, "HYOMEI," was discovered. In a very FEW months it was proven that this new remedy would destroy the germs of catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption by simply inhaling it in the air we breathe. In other words, it is the first germ destroyer ever found, which could be used internally without danger to the patient, and as dyspepsia was known to be a germ disease, the profession naturally agreed that whatever could be taken into the delicate air passages of the head, throat and lungs without injury, might also be used in the stomach. The experiments were made, and to the great joy of all, Hyomei, was found just as effective as in diseases of the air passages. INTESTINAL INDIGESTION CAN NOW BE CURED WITH
HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE.
This remedy is entirely different from any ever placed on the market. It treats each phase of dyspepsia separately. Three distinct treatments in each package, AND, UNLIKE ANY OTHER, IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.
Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure 50c. Send for folder and "Story of Hyomei."
THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,
20-21 Auditorium Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST AND THE BEST!
(INCORPORATED.)
Indiana Medical and Surgical Institute,
No. 10 W. Wayne Street.

W. R. Mayo, [illegible]
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90 CALHOUN STREET.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5–8] SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1899. [PAGES 5–8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR PHILIPPINE FORCE.

General Otis Has With Him a Big Army of Big Men.

LOS LARGOS, SAY THE FILIPINOS.

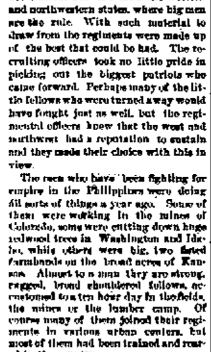
Brawny Volunteers From the West and Northwest Who Are Ready to Teach Our "New Caught, Sullen Peoples"—Concerning Civilization.

A big army of big men—that describes our fighting force in the Philippines. The name which the Filipinos gave our soldiers when they first saw them was "los largos," signifying "the big fellows." Perhaps they have found another and less complimentary name by this time, but it is certain that the impression which prompted them to call our boys "the big fellows" has not worn off. Probably the Filipinos think them bigger than ever since they have seen them fight.

They are big fellows too. The majority of the volunteer troops now under General Otis are from the western and northwestern states, where big men are the rule. With such material to draw from the regiments were made up of the best that could be had. The recruiting officers took no little pride in picking out the biggest patriots who came forward. Perhaps many of the little fellows who were turned away would have fought just as well, but the regimental officers knew that the west and northwest had a reputation to sustain and they made their choice with this in view.

The men who have been fighting for empire in the Philippines were doing all sorts of things a year ago. Some of them were working in the mines of Colorado, some were cutting down huge redwood trees in Washington and Idaho, while others were big, two fisted farmhands on the broad acres of Kansas. Almost to a man they are strong, rugged, broad shouldered fellows, accustomed to a ten hour day in the fields, the mines or the lumber camp. Of course many of them joined their regiments in various urban centers, but most of them had been trained and reared in the country.

As the average Filipino soldier is barely two inches over five feet, is it any wonder that when the natives saw come ashore squad after squad of six foot Americans they exclaimed, "Los


SIX FOOT VOLUNTEERS FROM THE NORTHWEST.

largos!" A correspondent, writing last summer of the arrival of General Merritt and his troops, said:

"The Coloradoans were about the first soldiers to pitch a big camp, and the operation was hailed by the Filipinos with almost as much curiosity and delight as that displayed by the small boys of a country town on the arrival of a circus. The natives lined the shore the evening the men were towed in on the Cascos and waded to land with guns held high above their heads and in water up to their waists. They cackled with glee when the soldiers stacked arms on the camp ground, and after removing almost every stitch of clothing, joined in an immense game of leap frog preparatory to marching back to the shore by companies and unloading all the supplies by torchlight. Inasmuch as the natives wear scanty clothing themselves and cannot make remarks in English, the volunteers from that night to the present day have thought little of shocking them—in fact, seem to forget they are there.

"And the Filipinos were not shocked. They were merely surprised at the huge limbs and muscles of our men. 'Are all your soldiers as big as these?' asked an officer in the insurgent army."

Since that time the Filipinos have seen something more than 20,000 American soldiers and have come to the conclusion that we are a race of giants. It must be remembered that they compare our soldiers not only with their own men, who are small, but with the Spaniards, who were but little larger than the natives.

The sports of the American soldier have also been a source of great wonder to the little brown folks. In the American camp there has been more or less boxing going on all the time. The officers find, as did the hero whom Kipling tells about in "The Brushwood Boy," that it is a safe outlet for the manifestations of fighting blood. So lively glove bouts have been a common occurrence. In silent awe these friendly encounters were watched by the open eyed Filipinos, who would have been disabled by some of the blows which the soldiers received with a laugh.

The baseball games in which "los largos" indulged were another marvel to the Filipinos. Thousands of them gathered to watch this sport of the white giants who caught with their hands a swiftly hurled missile that the natives knew was as hard as a cannon ball.

The soldiers themselves have not been insensible to these conditions. They seem to find a kind of physical and mental exhilaration in walking through crowds of little natives, most of whom come only to their shoulders. The sentries stride along looking down with amiable good nature on the five foot Filipinos.

The heavy Remington rifles with which most of Aguinaldo's men were armed they handled in clumsy fashion, as if the weapons were too big for them, and they looked in big eyed astonishment at the ease with which our men carried their guns.

Although technically volunteers, a good part of the soldiers under General Otis are really veterans, for many of them took part in the siege of Manila. While the defeat of the Spaniards, now

THE BIG AMERICANO AND THE LITTLE FILIPINO.

that we look back on it, was comparatively a simple matter, yet it must be remembered that some of these Pennsylvania and western boys, as well as the greater part of the regular infantry regiments, had never been under fire before. But they have all had their baptism of battle now—have proved that they can face guns or arrows and that they know how to shoot.

The mere size of our soldiers gave them no advantage over the Filipinos except in hand to hand encounters, such as that at Caloocan. Most of the fighting was done at long range, where one man is as good as another provided he has the same moral courage and knows how to aim as well.

As for the officers, some of them are now veterans of three wars. Major General Otis is an example of the kind of officers in command of our army in the Philippines. His military career began nearly 40 years ago, when he went into the Union army as captain of volunteers. He came out of that struggle a brigadier general, and since then he has gained a high standing in the regular army establishment.

Brigadier General Arthur McArthur, under whom the Omaha volunteer artillery did such effective fighting around Manila recently, is one of the men who helped capture the city from the Spaniards. He is also a civil war veteran, so this makes his third war. General McArthur is remembered by Grand Army veterans as the boy adjutant who led the Wisconsin regiment at the storming of the heights of Kenesaw. He won his silver eagle at Mission Ridge by a deed of personal daring, and was made a colonel at 19. He has been in the regular army ever since 1861, and in personal appearance is an ideal soldier. The other staff officers are men of like quality.

So we have no lack of good men and good leaders over there in those hot and turbulent islands. They will be needed, too, for the taming of "our new caught, sullen peoples."

It has been pointed out, and perhaps forgotten, that the Filipino forces under Aguinaldo are only a small part of the material from which insurgents may be raised. Manila and its suburbs are only a small portion of the great island of Luzon, and Luzon is but one of the many islands in the group over which we now hold dominion. Back from the coast line dwell tribes who have never acknowledged the supremacy of the white man. Spain, in all the centuries she held the Philippines, was able to grasp merely a foothold here and there, although Spanish blood and Spanish treasure were poured out in profusion.

If our policy of expansion is to be pursued after English methods, if we are to take up the white man's burden in earnest, the 50,000 men who will soon be at the command of General Otis will see yet more fighting. They will learn what it is to march through

BRIGADIER GENERAL M'ARTHUR.

bamboo swamps, thick with the enemy, to face "wild and fluttered folks," armed with strange weapons, and to die from the poisoned arrow and the creese.

That's what they are there for, however, and we at home are proud to know that if it is necessary to teach sullen people things about civilization with machine guns these big volunteers are the men who can do it as well as any soldiery on earth.

SEWELL FORD.

Unprejudiced.

"I reckon," said Senator Sorghum, "that I am one of the most unbiased men in congress. I kin always hear all aspects of a case discussed without any leanings one way or another."

"You mean that you are never prejudiced beforehand?"

"Certainly. What's the use of being? Both sides generally have money."—Washington Star.

Unkind.

"Tompkins says he has a clear conscience."

"Pity his wife's complexion isn't more like his conscience."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rare Man.

Watts—Say, do you know anything good for a cold?

Potts—No; I don't even know of anything good for the grip.—Indianapolis Journal.

Speaking Literally.

"And on what grounds did you refuse Mr. Snooks, Mary?"

"On Lord Percy's grounds, ma, dear, where we went for the skating."—Pick Me Up.

A STORY OF A MINE.

HOW THE RICH ISABELLA WAS STAKED BY A POOR BOY.

He Gave It to His Uncle, Who Sold It For $1,600—Now It Is a Bonanza Property Worth Many Millions. Richest Strike In Years.

The story of the recent rich strike in the Isabella mine at Cripple Creek will stand beside the bonanza yarns of other days. It is alleged that in the Isabella has been found a mass of almost pure gold 175 feet high, 3 feet wide and 30 feet long.

It is almost needless to tell the experienced public that this does not mean that a shining monument of precious ore has been found standing free and clear in the shaft. It means that a rich vein has been struck and that the experts estimate it to have these dimensions. What is the extent of the mass of ore cannot be definitely known until the rock has been removed.

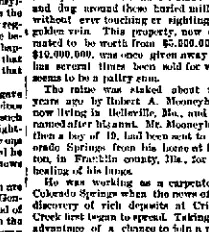
But there are few who now doubt that in the Isabella has been made the richest strike of recent years. The history of this now famous mine, therefore, becomes a fascinating story. It is a story of how men have walked over and dug around these buried millions without ever touching or sighting the golden vein. This property, now estimated to be worth from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, was once given away and has several times been sold for what seems to be a paltry sum.

The mine was staked about nine years ago by Robert A. Mooneyham, now living in Belleville, Ills., and was named after his aunt. Mr. Mooneyham, then a boy of 19, had been sent to Colorado Springs from his home at Benton, in Franklin county, Ills., for the healing of his lungs.

He was working as a carpenter at Colorado Springs when the news of the discovery of rich deposits at Cripple Creek first began to spread. Taking the advantage of a chance to join a prospecting party, he went to Cripple Creek with the first rush.

When the party had reached Cripple Creek, Mooneyham was badly disappointed. He had half expected to see men going about the mountain side picking up gold in baskets, much as apples would be picked up in Illinois. When he saw prospectors breaking off bits of rock with a small hammer and scanning them eagerly through a magnifying glass he was disgusted. But he staked out half a dozen claims. One of these was half way up the east slope of Bull mountain. It is now the bonanza Isabella.

In Colorado Springs Mooneyham had an uncle, Daniel Threlkeld, a hardwork-


SURFACE VIEW OF THE ISABELLA MINE.

ing man with a family. Threlkeld could not go to Cripple Creek, but once when Mooneyham went to see him he said:

"Bob, stake me out a claim up there and dig the assessment and I will pay you for your labor."

Mooneyham promised, but when he went back to Cripple Creek he neglected to do it, so on his return to Colorado Springs he turned over to him the claim half way up the east slope of Bull mountain. The uncle wanted to pay him for the work he had done on it, but he said:

"Oh, never mind. If it pans out anything you're welcome to it."

It had always been Mooneyham's ardent desire to become a lawyer. When he returned home, his parents did not want him to go back to the life of the mountain camp. They placed before him the opportunity to study law. He went to McKendree college at Lebanon, graduated with honors and is now one of the most successful young practitioners of Belleville.

The year after Mooneyham left Cripple Creek his uncle went up and developed the claim enough to show that it was a good one. But he lacked means, and when somebody offered him $1,600 and a dozen head of horses for it he accepted the offer.

The somebody who bought it developed it further and a couple years after sold it for $300,000 to a syndicate. Mr. Mooneyham forfeited the other claims by failing to work them.

The mine was once worked by a rich and eccentric German, Count Pourtales. He sank a million in one shaft and let go without ever getting a dollar out. After him came the Hagermans, silver kings of Colorado. The Hagermans backed out or were squeezed out of the syndicate some months ago. The Chicagoans held the field.

Some time ago Nelson B. Williams of Chicago moved to Colorado Springs. He went there primarily on account of the health of his wife. Two years ago he went into the Isabella, representing Chicago and eastern stockholders. A year ago that contingent had secured stock enough to elect Mr. Williams president of the company. They hold 15 acres of land in that locality and 1,800,000 of the 2,250,000 shares.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Gold has been found on the track of the Siberian railroad near the Cheliabinsk station. The railroad authorities are thinking of moving the tracks.

Something Learned.

"As regards pride going before a fall," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, who had made a brave attempt to leap across a ditch and had landed in the middle of it, "I find it sometimes goes before a spring too."—Chicago Tribune.

How He Got Even.

Meeks—Do you mean to tell me that you stood there like a fool and permitted Bluffton to call you a liar and a scoundrel without resenting it?

Weeks—Well, I should say not. What I did to him was a-plenty.

Meeks—What did you do?

Weeks—Hurried down town and consulted my lawyer. I've got three witnesses who will swear to what he said, and I'm going to make him prove it.—Chicago News.

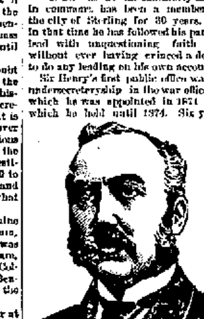
NEW LIBERAL LEADER.

He Is the Man Whom T. P. O'Connor Called "The Scotch Sandbag."

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, who has succeeded Sir William Vernon Harcourt as leader of the British Liberals, had never before been seriously considered as a candidate for that position, and his choice was something of a political sensation throughout Great Britain. By many he is considered merely a stop gap to hold until Sir William shall consent to return to the leadership or a new man capable of filling the place shall be found.

"C. B.," as he his familiarly called in commons, has been a member for the city of Sterling for 30 years, and in that time he has followed his party's lead with unquestioning faith and without ever having evinced a desire to do any leading on his own account.

Sir Henry's first public office was an undersecretaryship in the war office, to which he was appointed in 1871 and which he held until 1874. Six years


SIR HENRY CAMPBELL BANNERMAN.

later he was reappointed to the same office, but resigned in 1882 to become the secretary for the admiralty. Much to the surprise of every one, when Sir George Trevelyan broke down under the hard work of the office of chief secretary for Ireland, early in the eighties, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman was chosen to succeed him. The prospect promised to be an exceedingly "easy" one for the Irish members, who regarded it as a most solemn duty to make the official life of the chief secretary for Ireland as miserable as possible.

It was while holding this office that Sir Henry was dubbed "The Scotch Sandbag" by the Irish members—a name which, apparently, was first applied by T. P. O'Connor. Point was lent to the rather malicious designation by the fact that Sir Henry, then as now, had a somewhat robust physique and a rather quizzical expression. But it is interesting to note that the new leader was not to be disturbed by the attacks of the opposition. Instead he was most cool under fire, absolutely impervious to the would be galling remarks of the foes of the government and withal possessed of good nature.

In 1886 Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman was appointed secretary of state for war and again, in 1892-5, was appointed to the same office. While acting in this capacity he exhibited considerable administrative ability, and there appears to be no doubt that he was one of the most popular civilians who ever held the exacting office.

A NOVEL CRUSADE.

Illinois Clubwomen Want Feminine Face and Figure Barred From Ads.

Clubwomen of Illinois, under the leadership of Mrs. Gertrude E. Wallace, have begun a crusade against the manufacturers who use for advertising purposes pictures of the feminine face or figure. This unique reform movement was set in motion at a recent meeting of a district Federation of Woman's Clubs in Lewistown, Ills., when the following resolutions were introduced by Mrs. Wallace, president of the organization:

Whereas, We, the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of free, civilized and enlightened America, do believe that the common, indiscriminate and all too often immodest use of woman's face, form and figure as an advertis-

MRS. GERTRUDE E. WALLACE.

ing medium not only lowers the standard of her womanhood, both in purity and dignity, but also degrades the high ideal for which she was created.

Resolved, therefore, That we shall strive through whatever ways or means found expedient to secure legislation regulating the laws restricting this use of woman's likeness for such purposes.

Resolved, That all publishers, public entertainers, manufacturers and tradesmen of any kind shall be forbidden to use the face, form or any portion of the figure of woman for advertising purposes in either a suggestive or an immodest or immoral manner.

The resolutions were promptly and enthusiastically adopted and a committee was appointed to organize plans for the crusade. Other women's clubs are expected to take the matter up in various states, and it is time for advertisers to tremble.

Passive, Not Active.

He was just back from the goldfields and they were naturally anxious to hear what he had accomplished.

"How much did you clean up?" they asked.

"You evidently labor under a misapprehension," he answered. "I didn't clean up. I was cleaned up."—Chicago Post.

NEW MADE HEROES.

THREE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS WHO HAVE WON HONORS AT MANILA.

How They Rose to Do Brilliant Things at Short Notice and What They Did Before They Went to Fighting Filipinos.

The hour always finds its man. Occasions have arisen around on the other side of the world which demanded prompt action, hard fighting and sudden heroics. Americans in campaign uniform have been right there, ready to supply anything from quickness of the trigger finger to unpremeditated heroism. So we have a new crop of military heroes.

We have not heard the whole story yet. When it comes, we shall doubtless have cause to be proud of the private soldier, the man who stepped out of the ranks to do something brilliant and necessary. Already the cables have told us some of the fine deeds of the officers, but the private rarely gets into the cable message, where the rates are so high.

One of these new made heroes is Lieutenant Colonel Victor D. Duboce, an officer in the First California infantry. He found his opportunity during the fighting around Manila shortly after the first engagement with the Filipinos. The native soldiers had been driven out of the old Spanish intrenchments and a couple of hundred had taken possession of an old church. The thick walls of bamboo and cement made an excellent fortress, and for a time the American advance at this particular point was checked. Behind their shelter the Filipinos poured volley after volley into the ranks of our men. If their aim had been good, there would have been many sad homes in the west today; but it was bad. Still, they were getting the range.

Then Lieutenant Colonel Duboce took a hand. Accompanied by a handful of volunteers he dashed out of the lines toward the church in the face of a storm of bullets. Before the Filipinos realized what was happening Lieutenant Colonel Duboce had made a torch and hastily

LIEUTENANT COLONEL VICTOR D. DUBOCE.

fired a corner of the church. The old building burned like tinder, and the flames drove the little brown soldiers out into the open, where a volley from the Californians sent them scurrying toward the suburbs.

Colonel Duboce is built on Shafterian lines, his weight being considerably in excess of 200 pounds. Because of his marvelous proportions and fine bearing as an equestrian he was selected to lead many a parade on San Francisco holidays.

Colonel Duboce loves his home, and at his residence on Baker street, San Francisco, there is a pretty little wife who eagerly awaits news of her husband.

Brigadier General King, better known to the story reading public as Captain Charles King, has gained new military laurels in the Philippines. After using the pen so long and with such success you might think that he had forgotten how to use the sword. But he has not. In the first charge on the Filipinos he led a brigade of volunteers against a much greater number of insurgents and not only dislodged them, but drove them panic stricken into the Pasig, where many were drowned.

This exploit is about as brilliant and dashing as any of those which he has written about in his thrilling novels of military life. General King retired from the regular army soon after the war on account of a stubborn bullet wound which seemed loath to heal. He thought his fighting days were over, and he took up the pen. But when war times came again the fighting author took the first opportunity of going to the front, and in the thrashing of Aguinaldo's forces he has added to the brilliancy of his war record.

Still another brand new hero is Colonel Fred Funston. He is the officer who led three companies of his Kansas regiment against the strongly intrenched Filipino position before Caloocan. Had the Filipinos been any kind of soldiers the little body of Kansas volunteers would have been wiped out. But the attack was so audacious and the impact of those 300 war maddened men from the Sunflower State was so great that the natives were dislodged and ran for their lives after a desperate but brief resistance.

Colonel Funston is a young man of about 30, who has had a variety of experience for his years. He is a direct descendant of Daniel Boone and seems to have inherited from the old hunter and Indian killer a love of adventure. He scaled Chilcoot pass five years ago and penetrated far into the interior of our great northern territory.

On his return he went to Cuba and became a colonel in the army of General Maximo Gomez. He returned to the United States shortly before hostilities between Spain and the United States were declared, and when President McKinley called for volunteers he organized the Twentieth Kansas and became its commanding officer.

CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

A Neighborly Call.

Neighborly Caller—How many children have you, Mrs. Newcomer?

Mrs. Newcomer (just moved in)—Two.

Neighborly Caller—Only two? Dear me! I thought I heard about a dozen.—New York Weekly.

Fashion and Finance.

Wife—It is the fashion now for ladies to wear crowns instead of hats at the opera.

Husband—Could human idiocy go farther? Crowns! Crowns in free America! Cost a fortune, too, I suppose.

Wife—Very pretty little trinkets for opera wear can be got for 50 cents.

Husband—Um—one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. Get one, of course.—New York Weekly.

A PREACHER POLICEMAN.

New York Roundsman Who Left His Beat to Conduct a Revival.

Here is a picture of the New York policeman who was recently disciplined for leaving his beat to preach the gospel. His name is William Nesbitt, and he is a roundsman. So unique was his offense against police regulations that comments on his case have been made far and wide. It is hardly necessary to say that New York policemen are not usually tried on such charges. This is the first case on record.

Roundsman Nesbitt is a regular licensed preacher of the Methodist church and has been such for 8 years. He explained his violation of the rules by saying that a particularly interesting

ROUNDSMAN WILLIAM NESBITT.

revival meeting was in progress in the church and he was urged by members of the congregation to lend his aid, for he has much power as an exhorter. He told them it would be impossible.

On that Sunday evening his beat led by the door of the little church. He was unable to resist the temptation to enter. He tethered his horse and went in. There for ten minutes he addressed the flock, telling them that by the will of God he believed it his duty to continue on his round. A short prayer was offered, and the policeman preacher left the church for his post.

Probably this minor lapse from duty would never have been brought to official attention had it not come to the ears of a policeman. This officer Roundsman Nesbitt had a short time before reported as absent from post and loitering in a saloon. The policeman made a charge against Nesbitt in revenge.

A NATIVE LEADER.

General Del Pilar, One of Aguinaldo's Most Able Officers.

General Pio del Pilar has been one of Aguinaldo's most able commanders. He is also one of the youngest of the boyish appearing crowd of native leaders. American army officers who have known him describe him as one of the greatest scoundrels of the lot. He fought the Spaniards with much fury, and when they left he transferred his hatred to the Americans without cooling it in the slightest degree.

General Del Pilar comes from one of the oldest and most respected of native families. His parents are rich and have given him many educational advan-

GENERAL PIO DEL PILAR.
[From a photograph taken in December near Manila.]

tages. He is one of the native aristocrats of the island and has as much contempt for the most of his ragged followers as he does for the Chinese and other eastern intruders.

Major General Francis V. Greene, in speaking of Aguinaldo's staff officers, recently said of Del Pilar: "There is among them one general who is a man of no mean ability as a military commander. His name is Pio del Pilar, but he is not a Filipino. He is a full blooded Indian. Aguinaldo showed to General Merritt that he (Aguinaldo) rather stood in awe of Pilar. I met this man once. He was extremely hostile to the Americans and showed that he was not of the sort to be conciliated. Another fairly able insurgent commander was a man named Noriel. He was a man, however, whom we could at least treat with."

Her Reply.

Softleigh—Bobby, did you—aw—tell youah sister that I am waiting?

Bobby—Sure.

Softleigh—And what did she—aw—say?

Bobby—She said you ought to get a job like that in a restaurant.—Chicago News.

NATION'S LIBRARIAN.

THE NEW OFFICIAL KNOWS MEN AS WELL AS BOOKS.

How the Great Library of Congress Must Be Handled to Be of Benefit to Our Lawmakers—Career of Mr. Barrows.

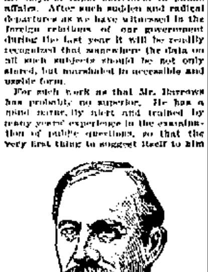
The selection of a librarian of congress to take the place of the late John Russell Young has interested a great many people besides the congressmen who use the nation's great storehouse of knowledge and information. The magnificent new home for this vast collection of books has changed it from an immense heap of volumes to the largest and finest library in America.

Owing to its national character, the library of congress needs to be put under the management of a man who is not only familiar with books, but with men. He must be an executive as well as a librarian. More than that, congress requires that he shall be thoroughly alive to the topics of the times. He must follow the trend of public thought. He must anticipate the wants of our lawmakers and be prepared to meet them. Today the interest of congress may center upon the treaty ports of China, and the members who intend to make speeches will want books on China. Tomorrow the tariff on block tin may be uppermost, and information about tin mining will be wanted.

Samuel June Barrows, the Boston man who has been selected to be the executive head of the national library, is well equipped for the position. He is a student and knows books. He is a literary man and knows how to use books. He is a congressman and knows congress and what it wants.

One of the chief duties of the librarian of congress is the preparation not only of exhaustive catalogues, but of ready reference bibliographies of a thousand topics which are liable to come up in connection with the work of congress and the researches of historical writers and publicists. These are days of rapid movement in public affairs. After such sudden and radical departures as we have witnessed in the foreign relations of our government during the last year it will be readily recognized that somewhere the data on all such subjects should be not only stored, but marshaled in accessible and usable form.

For such work as that Mr. Barrows has probably no superior. He has a mind nimble, alert and trained by many years' experience in the examination of public questions, so that the very first thing to suggest itself to him


SAMUEL J. BARROWS.

as each new issue in statecraft, finance or general economics arose would be the collection, in available shape, of all the material in possession of the government. The amount of time and labor which this sort of help would save to the members of congress who really work over their problems or to their employees who get up their speeches and reports for them could hardly be estimated.

Mr. Barrows was born in New York. At 9 years of age he went to work as an office boy that his widowed mother might make both ends meet. But he wanted an education and went to night school to get it. This determined effort won him the respect of a well to do cousin, who helped him on the road to learning. In the meantime he had taken up newspaper work and had been employed on several New York papers.

He had a most interesting and valuable experience in Washington during the civil war. As secretary to William H. Seward he was brought into close personal contact with the great men of the time and became thoroughly familiar with official life. While in Washington Mr. Barrows was correspondent for the Philadelphia Press and occasional correspondent for the New York Tribune and was naturally a close student of legislation.

In 1871 Mr. Barrows went to Cambridge, Mass., and took a course of theological study at Harvard. While pursuing these studies he supported himself by newspaper work and during his vacations of 1873 and 1874 acted as correspondent of the New York Tribune with General Custer in his Indian expeditions in the Yellowstone and Black Hills regions.

Upon the conclusion of his studies at Harvard he went to Germany and continued them at the Leipsic university. He returned to this country in 1876 and was for a few years settled in the historic First Parish church of Dorchester, Mass., where his great ability as a speaker and his sterling character as a man won him the respect and admiration of a large and critical congregation.

But the ministry was evidently not Mr. Barrows' destiny, and in 1881 he abandoned it for his first love and reentered the profession of journalism, taking the editorship of The Christian Register. He was elected congressman in 1896. His term ends with the present session, and he was not re-elected.

During his whole adult life Mr. Barrows has been a profound student of the great social, religious and economic questions and at the same time, as recreation, has cultivated a knowledge of the classics that is probably unsurpassed except by those making it a specialty.

CHARLES WALNER.

Keeping Before the Public.

"Where is Li Hung Chang?" inquired the empress dowager.

"He and the emperor thought that it was time one of them was publicly recognized a little bit," answered the courtier. "They have sent for a reporter and are playing fantan to see whether Li shall lose his yellow jacket again or whether the emperor shall be assassinated once more."—Washington Star.

The Manner of Taking.

He sprang forward and pressed a kiss upon her lips.

"Yes, yes, yes!" he cried in rapture. "You would say yes!"

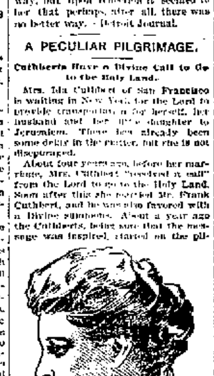
It was in her mind to bid him not to take the words out of her mouth that way, but upon reflection it seemed to her that perhaps, after all, there was no better way.—Detroit Journal.

A PECULIAR PILGRIMAGE.

Cuthberts Have a Divine Call to Go to the Holy Land.

Mrs. Ida Cuthbert of San Francisco is waiting in New York for the Lord to provide transportation for herself, her husband and her little daughter to Jerusalem. There has already been some delay in the matter, but she is not discouraged.

About four years ago, before her marriage, Mrs. Cuthbert "received a call" from the Lord to go to the Holy Land. Soon after this she married Mr. Frank Cuthbert, and he was also favored with a Divine summons. About a year ago the Cuthberts, being sure that the message was inspired, started on the pil-


MRS. IDA CUTHBERT.

grimage without money. They were helped along until they reached New York, but there they have been stranded for some months.

Cuthbert found a friend in the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a Methodist minister whose church he attended in San Francisco. He told the minister that he had a call to borrow $10. He got it and has had several similar calls with like results.

Not long ago, while Henry Fuller, a wealthy orange grower of Redlands, Cal., was visiting Mr. Campbell, Cuthbert had a call to borrow $200 from Mr. Fuller with which to return to California. Mr. Fuller hadn't had such a call, however, and didn't advance the money. He replied instead that the Bible said that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Then the affairs of the Cuthberts went from bad to worse until the Rev. Mr. Campbell telegraphed Mr. Cuthbert's brother in California, who immediately sent $150 to bring the couple home, where Dr. Cuthbert, the missionary's father, is quite willing to provide for him and his wife.

Then the unexpected happened, and Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert refused absolutely to touch the money so provided, because, they said, it had not been "sent by the Lord." They are still in New York.

A ROMANTIC LORD.

Earl of Beauchamp, New Governor of New South Wales.

The Earl of Beauchamp, who has been appointed governor and commander in chief of New South Wales, is one of the most original personalities among the whole list of young British peers. Although only 27, he has gained a place in English politics and has stirred London society to its depths by his eccentricities.

At 22, with an income of $150,000 a year, he deserted his mansion in Mayfair and took up his abode with the poor in the Whitechapel slums. He felt it to be his duty. Night after night he held mission services in the open air and preached God and humanity. Criticism of his course did not swerve him. Neither did it influence his action at Oxford, where, as her best debater, he was a Radical of radicals.

And later as a firm Unionist he defied his party leader, took a strong independent stand and sat with the Progressive party in the London school board. In 1895 he was elected mayor of

EARL OF BEAUCHAMP.

Worcester and two years later, as a member for Finsbury, took his seat on the London school board. His father had been lord steward of the royal household, paymaster general of the army and lord of the admiralty.

Now it is hinted that Queen Victoria has given him the post of governor of New South Wales that he might forget a certain beautiful young woman who once acted as his mother's maid and to whom he became engaged two years ago. The young woman is now finishing her education on the continent, where she was sent by the romantic lord. Those who know him best say that he will love her in the antipodes just as much as he did in London.

In proportion to its size Switzerland has more inns than any other country in the world. No less than 1,700 hostelries, for the most part on mountain tops or snow glaciers, are on the list, and the receipts of the hotel keepers amount to about $25,000,000 a year.

Claves.

"Claves," said he, "were known to the Greeks."

"They must have been, in the nature of things," said she, "for did they not have both theaters and married couples in those days?"

Which goes to show that things were just about the same in the days of the ancients.—Indianapolis Journal.

SULU PEARL FISHING

AMERICANS NOW HAVE A NEW ENTERPRISE OPEN TO THEM.

The Pearl Shell Banks of Our New Archipelago Are the Third Richest In the World—How the Business Is Conducted.

Among other unique industries which have been opened to American capital and American adventurers is that of fishing for pearls. One of the most valuable features of the Sulu islands, which come to us as part of the Philippine archipelago, is the pearl fishery of that group.

These pearl bearing banks are, next to those of Ceylon and Australia, the most important and valuable in the world. Americans are fond of adventurous enterprises, and here is one which will doubtless be greatly appreciated. Pearl fishing is always a speculation, with a large element of uncertainty as to results. This will only spur some of our daring capitalists to try their luck.

The pearls found in the Sulus are remarkable for their fine, white color and soft, iridescent sheen and up till the present have found their principal market in London, but now that the archipelago has become an outlying territory of the United States one may naturally expect that these most chastely beautiful gems will come more into favor on this side of the Atlantic.

But it is not the pearls themselves from which the large profits of pearl fishing are derived. The chief revenue comes from the sale of the pearl shells, or mother of pearl, which brings in the market from $100 a ton upward. As an illustration of this, while the West Australian pearl fisheries netted in one year $100,000 from the shells, the returns from the find of pearls was valued at a little over $150,000, or about one-third.

In this respect, while the pearls found in the Sulus are of the finest quality, the mother of pearl is sometimes characterized by a yellowish tint, which renders it less valuable from a commercial point of view as being unsuitable for many ornamental purposes, and consequently makes the industry more of a speculative nature than that carried on upon the adjacent Australian banks.

Like many other fields of enterprise in that part of the world, the Sulu

NATIVE DIVING FOR PEARL SHELLS.

pearling grounds have for some time been controlled by men or companies with large capital, of which the chief is the great London jewelry firm of Streeter. These capitalists equip and send out fleets of from 20 to 30 moderate sized schooners upon annual cruises and employ in the pursuit, besides numerous European officers and supercargoes, many hundreds, if not thousands, of native divers.

As regards the latter, a controversy has raged in the western Pacific for many years. Several individuals whose information was apparently well founded affirmed that many of the pearl fleet owners were nothing but pirates of the worst type, who, while shielding themselves behind contracts with the native chiefs, in reality kidnaped thousands of the Pacific islanders and compelled them to dive on the banks whether the latter were willing or not.

As the matter so nearly affected the Australian government it made such urgent representations to the British authorities on behalf of the native divers that at length a veritable martinet was dispatched as high commissioner to the Pacific, who in turn vowed that he would hang without mercy any British subject convicted of the offense before his court.

Then the pearl fleet owners did a very simple thing. They chose the territory in the American Union where naturalization could be the most quickly effected and thither dispatched their principal officers to learn the science of fruit farming. When they had become full fledged American citizens they smilingly returned to their old vocation, being then subject, of course, to the jurisdiction of the American consular agents in those latitudes—men who, as the pearl fleet owners declared, were so much more amenable to "reason."

This for the time coiled up the swinging rope of the British official, but the trouble has since remained more or less on the simmer until, now that the United States has acquired one of the principal fisheries, it will probably break out afresh, thus affording sundry prospective international commissioners a pleasant winter tour among the islands of the Pacific before it is finally settled with justice to all concerned.

The actual diving operations are carried on chiefly by the natives, though of late years Europeans, with the regular apparatus, have in some instances been employed. The former method is simplicity itself.

ALFRED R. BOWLEY.

Still In Abeyance.

Tommy (showing drawings to a visitor)—These are my worst drawings, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith—Indeed, Tommy! And where are your other ones?

Tommy—Oh, I haven't drawed them yet!—New York Truth.

Happy Thought.

Miss Million—Oh, I have thought of a lovely way to help the poor striking tailors!

Mrs. Billion—What is it, dear?

Miss Million—I am going to make all my own gowns.—Town Topics.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1899.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX. FIRST QUARTER. INTERNATIONAL SERIES. FEB. 26

Text of the Lesson: John xiii. 12-20. Golden Text, John xiii. 17. Memory Verses, 18-20. Catechism Questions, 91-95. Commentary Prepared by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

Sabbath, Feb. 19, 1899. P. M. Strong.

12. "Now when the washed of the feet, Jesus taught on, also the temple and thought. It was the feast of Tabernacles and Nicodemus had spoken of Christ as Him had in a great sacrifice may also of Him to come to the feast. His enemy was, "Sit thou down yet center." so they went out. Jesus, by the same, and, "Who is the man?" They said, We know Christ cometh no man knoweth whence He is (verse 27). They knew that He was from Jerusalem, and of the tribe of Judah, and that was all they professed to know, but if they had been honest they would have said, We know that Christ arises teach or come from God (John iii. 2).

20. "But I know Him, for I am from Him, and He hath sent Me." He said again, "As the Father knoweth Me, even so know I the Father" (John x. 15) and again, "No man knoweth the Son but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son and He to whomsever the Son will reveal Him" (Luke x. 22). In His prayer He said, "O Righteous Father, the world hath not known Thee, but I have known Thee, and these have known that Thou hast sent Me" (John xvii. 25).

20. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send receiveth Me; and he that receiveth Me receiveth Him that sent Me." Those who believed and were baptized not many who professed to believe turned back and walked no more with Him (chapter vi. 66). He kept steadily on leading faithful followers and doing the Father's work and still, sure that all whom the Father gave to Him would come unto Him (chapter v. 37), and, as the world saw Christ, the travail of His soul and be satisfied (Isa. liii. 11).

22. "Then the Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning Him, and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to take Him." The night here remembered that a certain thing of Syria did his best to take Elisha, but in vain, for God had said, "Touch not Mine Elijah, but also failed; that Sennacherib would have taken Jerusalem, but could not. Yet with the exception of a step imagining vain things! Not all the synhedrist, yet to be mentioned, is sorry, and also not all in the pit, which is the first and the Christ's enemies (Gen. xxxvii. 24). Finally cast into the lake of fire and brimstone (Rev. xix. 20).

23. "Then said Jesus unto them, Yet a little while am I with you, and then I go unto Him that sent Me." Yet a little while and they will seek Me and shall not find Me; and where I am thither ye cannot come." In chapter viii. 21, He says of Me you, and you shall seek Me and shall not find Me,

FOR THE DRUMMERS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches to the Army of Commercial Travelers.

Curious Theme of Sermon Might an Hour on the Sabbath—Text Taken from Ezekiel.

Duty of Employers.

(Washington, Feb. 19. Copyright, 1899.) In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives words of good cheer to commercial travelers and tells of their safeguards and their opportunities for usefulness. The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings.—Nahum ii., 4.

It has been found out that many of the arts and discoveries which we suppose were peculiar to our own age are merely the restoration of the arts and discoveries of thousands of years ago. I suppose that the past centuries have forgotten more than the present century knows. It seems to me that they must have known the thoughts of years ago, in the days of Nineveh, of the use of steam and its application to swift travel. In my text I hear the rush of the rail train, the clang of the bells and the jarming of the car couplings. "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

Have you ever fallen your position in the night far away from a depot along the track waiting to see the rail train come out full speed? At first you heard in the distance a rumbling like the coming of a storm; then you saw the flash of the headlight of the locomotive as it turned the curve; then you saw the wilder glare of the fiery eye of the train as it came plunging toward you; then you heard the shrieks of the whistle that frenzied all the echoes; then you saw the hurricane dash of cinders; then you felt the jar of the passing earthquake and you saw the shot flight derbolt of the express train. Well, it seems that we can hear the passing of a midnight express train in my text, "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

I hail the train long enough to get on board, and I go through the cars, and I find three-fourths of the passengers are commercial travelers. They are a folk peculiar to themselves, vastly misjudged, at times ill all the trains, not startled by the sudden dropping of the brakes, familiar with all the railroad signals, able to tell you what is the next station, how long the train will stop, what place the passengers take lunch on, can give you information on almost any subject, can compute at what hour every where from Halifax to San Francisco. They are on the eight o'clock morning train, on the noon train, on the midnight train. You take a berth in a sleeping car, and either above you or beneath you is one of these gentlemen. There are 100,000 professional commercial travelers in the United States, but this 100,000 would not include all those who are sometimes engaged in this service. They spend millions of dollars every year in the hotels and on the rail trains. They have their official newspaper organ. They have their annual benefit association, about 4,000 about one in the ranks, and distributed more than $200,000 among the families of deceased members. They are ubiquitous, unique and tremendous. Large as they are, all the armies of merchandise are toward their multiplication. The house that stands back on its dignity and waits for customers is soon the house of going to seek bargain makers will have more and more available goods on the shelf and will gradually pass the control of the shelves, while the great merchants and successful houses will have their agents on all the trains, and their chariots will rage in the streets, they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

I think commercial travelers can stand a sermon of warm-hearted sympathy. If you have any words of good cheer for them, you had better utter them. If you have any warm-hearted prayers in their behalf, they will be greatly obliged to you. I never knew a man yet who did not like to be prayed for. I never knew a man yet who did not like to be helped. It seems to me this sermon is timely. At this season of the year there are tens of thousands of new goods on the shelves of the spring trade. The months of February and March in all our commercial establishments are very long months. In a few days the artificial prosperity will be rattled, and they look out for the brightest new years of national prosperity which this country has ever witnessed. All my sympathies are with the feel that we are standing at the opening gate of wonderful prosperity. Let the manufacturers put the goods on their shelves, and the merchants open a new set of account books in place of those filled with long columns of bad debts. Let merchant take a new comment of geography, and in the place of "Nanmil" and take up "Ariel" or "Antioch."

Now you, the commercial traveler, have received from the hands of the Lord of the firm that you are to start on a long excursion. You have your patterns all assorted and prepared. You have them put up in bundles or cases and sealed. You have your bill matterhans as to prices. You know on what pieces you may deviate somewhat. You have your valise or trunk, or both, packed. If I were a stranger, I would have no right to look into that valise, but as I am your brother, I will take the liberty. I look into the valise, and I congratulate you on all the comfortable articles of apparel. The seasons are so changeable you have not taken a single precaution in vain. Some night you will be stopped in the bank and have to wait three or four miles until you get to the railroad station, and you will want all these comforts and conveniences. But will you excuse me if I make a suggestion or two about this valise? You say: "Certainly; as we are having a plain frank talk I will be delighted at any honorable suggestion."

Put in among your baggage some carefully-selected, wholesome reading. Put in history, or a poem, or a piece of pure fiction, or some volume that will give you information in regard to your line of business. Then add to that a Bible in round, beautiful type, the type is bad for the eyes anywhere, but peculiarly killing in the jolt of a rail train. Put your railroad guide and your Bible side by side—the one to take you the route through this world and the other to show you the route to the next world. "Oh," the say, "that is superfluous, for now in all the hotels, in the parlor, you will find a Bible, and in nearly all the rooms of the guests you will find one!" But, my brother, that is not your Bible. You want your own but, your own coat, your own blanket, your own Bible. "But," you say, "I am not a Christian, and you ought not to express a wish for a Bible." My brother, a great many people are not Christians who carry a Bible. Besides that, before you get home you might become a Christian, and you would be sad and without a copy. Besides that, you might get bad news from home. I see you with trembling hand opening the telegram, saying: "Orange, I'm dying." Or "Sam's dead; come home!" Oh, as you sit in the train, stunned with the calamity, going home, you will have no taste for fine novels, or even for conversation, and yet you keep your thoughts employed or you will go crazy mad. Then you will want a little whether you read or not. It will be a comfort to have in your valise that book full of promises which have comforted other people in like calamity. Whether you study the promises or not you will feel that God is nearer. Are I not also when I say put in the Bible?

Now, you are all ready to start. You have your valise in the right hand and you have your blanket and shawl strapped in the left hand. Good-by, but may you have a prosperous journey, large sales, great percentages. Oh, there is one thing I forget to ask you about—the tickets. Are you going to take? "Well," you say, "I will take the five-dollar Sunday afternoon train. Why? Oh! you say, "I shall save a day by that, and on Monday morning I will be in a distant city in the commercial establishment by the time the merchants come down." My brother, you are starting off on something from your Father, the Lord's day, the Lord will clip off something from your lifetime equivalent. Sabbath breaking says one letter for this world than it pays for the next.

Young man, the dollar that you earn on the Sabbath is a red-hot dollar, and if you put it into a bag with 5,000 honest dollars that you have earned, there will be a hole through the bottom of the bag and let out all the 5,000 honest dollars with it.

But I see you change your mind, and you are going on Monday morning, and I see you take the train—Pennsylvania, or the Baltimore & Ohio, or the Hudson River, or the Erie, or the Harlem, or the New Haven train. Far as I can tell now you will pass half of your time in the rail train. How are you going to occupy the time? Open the valise and take out a book and begin to read. Magnificent opportunities have our commercial travelers for gaining information above all other clerks or merchants. The best place in the world to study is a rail train. I know it by experience. Do not do as some commercial travelers do—so many of them do. Get out of their seats and reading the same newspaper over and over again and all the advertisements through and through, then sit for two or three hours gazing out of the window at the feet to make, then spending two or three hours looking listlessly out of the window, then spending three or four hours in the smoking car, the place where men do most of their talking, the place in Christendom, talking with men who do not know as much as you do. Instead of that, call William Shakespeare, the dramatist, Robert Burns, the dramatist, and Tennyson, the poet, and Bancroft and Macaulay, the historians, and Beckler and Paul, the inspired men of God, and ask them to sit with you and talk with you, as they will if you ask them. I hear you say: "I do wish I could get out of this hot, dry, commercial traveling. I don't like it." My brother, why don't you real yourself out? Give up a young man of ordinary intellect and good energy, and let him come to business instead of your place. Get out of the rut of commercial traveling. I don't know but that I may be right. "At the age of twenty-one I was ordained by my consent and hailed among the single ones. I discovered among the youths a young man void of understanding, passing through the street near her corner, and he went the way to her house, in the twilight, in the evening, in the black and dark night, and there met him a woman in the attire of a harlot, and she was subtle of the heart. She is loud and stubborn; her feet abide not in her house; now she is without, now she is in the streets, and lieth in wait at every corner. So she caught him and kissed him, and with an impudent face said unto him: I have peace offerings with me; this day I have paid my vows. Therefore came I forth to meet thee, diligently to seek thy face, and I have found thee. I have decked my bed with coverings of tapestry, with fine linen of Egypt. I have perfumed my bed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon. Come, let us take our fill of love until the morning; let us solace ourselves with loves. For the good man is not at home, he is gone a long journey. He hath taken a bag of money with him, and will not come home until the day appointed. With her much fair speech she caused him to yield, with the flattering of her lips she forced him. He goeth after her straightway, as an ox goeth to the slaughter, or as a fool to the correction of the stocks till a dart strikes through his liver."

But now the question is still open, Where will you spend your evening? Oh, commercial travelers, how much will you give me to put you upon the right track? Spend your evening so that in long I will prove the forgiven plan which will save you for this world and the next if you will take it. Go before you whose home is the Young Men's Christian association of the city where you live. Get from them letters of introduction. Carry them in the pocket of your coat, and when you go, if there be no association in the place you visit, then present them at the door of Christian churches and hand them over to the pastors. Do not allow to enter the emotional meeting God says: "I am a commercial traveler. I am far away from home, and I come in here to inquire if in such a Christian church, in such houses and the highest style of manuscript will open before you, and instead of your being dependent upon the tempers and the long around the hotels, wanting to come home and all the sions of the city on the one condition that you will pay their expenses, you will get the benediction of God in every your visit. Remember that the whatever place you visit had influences will seek you out. Good influences you may seek for them.

O commercial travelers, I pray for you the all sustaining grace of God! There are two kinds of days when men are especially in need of Divine grace. The one is the day when you have some cross—when you fail to make a sale, and you are very much disappointed, and you go back to your hotel discomfited. That night you will be tempted to curse your kind and rush into bad surroundings. The other day when you will especially need Divine grace will be when you have a day of great success and the devil tells you you must go and celebrate that success. Then you will want the grace of God to restrain you from indulgence in sin. Yes, there will be a third day when you will need to be Christians, and that will be the last day of your life. I do not know where you will spend it. Perhaps in your house, more probably in a railroad, or a steamer, or the strange hotel. I see you on your last commercial tour. You have sold your last bill of goods. You are at home for the last time. The train of your earthly existence is nearing the depot of the grave. The brakes are falling. The bell rings, and the conductor, The train stops. All out for eternity. Show your ticket now for getting into the gates of the shining city, the red ticket washed in the blood of the Lamb.

Was It Was.

"Old Bowles is here!" exclaimed Mr. Ricketts, as he entered the sitting-room, rubbing his hands.

"Oh, dear," sighed Mrs. Ricketts. "Why did you bring something home that I never heard of before?"—Detroit Journal.

Recollections.

Mrs. Weeperly—Yes, we pay spot cash for everything.

Mrs. Whipperly—Ah! I often spoke of that happiness about the time when we had to—Puck.

Satisfied.

Hie Wife—I hope this crank will stay.

"The Sanitarium—Sadie I. Shearers is to be our stay boss.—N. Y. Journal.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

POSITIVELY A HINDRANCE.

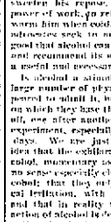
Scientific Tests to Prove the Influence of Alcohol on Muscular Work.

The members of the Anti-Alcohol leagues have often been blamed for their extreme zeal in the struggle in which they are engaged, but there are those who think that their efforts will be futile on account of the vehemence with which they labor. Scientific considerations are often upon to limit the zeal of men who have to fear full justice to which statistics attribute so many evils. The defenders of alcohol resumes the emotional expressions of temperance under all circumstances of life, to drown his sorrow, to give better expression to his joy, to sweeten his repose, to stimulate his intellectual work, to relieve his pain, and to warm him when cold. But these same advocates seek to make apparent the good that alcohol can do in many cases, in consequence of the fact that it is a useful and necessary stimulant.

Is alcohol a stimulant? Did not a large number of physiologists find approved to which it, but the arguments which they have put forth, one after another, been to test by experiment, especially in the latter days. We are just working at the idea that the celebrated Dr. Richardson, of London, numerous as they are, are in no sense especially characteristic of alcohol; that they only result from irritation, which is well known, and that in reality the characteristic action of alcohol is depressant and narcotic. In the last analysis it seems that the effect of alcohol is to excite its irritating action on the stomach and alcohol is hardly more a stimulant to the nervous system than anesthetic, for example, which, which is whose evident is the depression of the nervous system.

Thus it seems that all the vigor which is attributed to alcohol, apparently, is facilitious; that alcohol cannot of itself stimulate the intellectual faculties nor the circulatory system, for example, but that everywhere it is shown to should as a stimulant, those of Bindz, as example, are simply phenomena, badly interpreted, in the above with stimulation which very or less had opportunity to observe is but a delusion.

In proportion as reason to multiply the opinion of Schneidberg, who is the most ardent of the anti-alcohol people, but that experiments which show to should as a stimulant, those of Bindz, as example, are simply phenomena, badly interpreted, in the above with stimulation which very or less had opportunity to observe is but a delusion.



DANIEL AND HIS ASSOCIATES PAID TO SAY "NO."

and welcome to that city, an eminent major general, comes to take command of the military department. Gen. Fisk, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, meets his successor on the steamboat the river. There are no bridge there and encamped him with his aide-de-camp, he is the major general order a servant to bring four whisky punches.

"Only three, if you please, general excite me," he said, politely and courteously spoke Gen. Fisk.

"You'll not refuse to drink with me will you?" said the superior officer.

"I should disdain to do it, sir, for the first time. You would not advise me to begin now, would you, general?"

"No; God bless you! Long may you wave!" was the gracious and gallant response.

Long has he waved since then, and long will generals and governors, ministers and soldiers, and boys and blacks and laundrymen, men and women and children of all ages and conditions—thank God for it—wave as long as helpful influence which Fisk, bright, cheery youth and ways have shed upon them.

Dole to take a Dandy,
Dole to take a Dude,
Dole to have a proper true,
Dole to make it know.

—The Christian.

VARIOUS NOTES.

It is in the distillery that the devil finds his best artillery.—National Temperance Advocate.

When you talk of the responsibility of Uncle Sam in the liquor traffic, remember U. S. spells us.—Sam's Horn.

The liquor traffic claims the Cities that shall be its capital. Ministers and American manhood as an open field for its brutalizing orgies.—Nashville issue.

Between the ages of 20 and 35, where ten total abstainers die, 31 moderate drinkers die. Between the ages of 35 and 40, where ten total abstainers die, 19 moderate drinkers die.

Many of our moderate drinkers are willing to pay a high license, is manifested that their business is different from all others. The use of wine is a conflicting, it is more than all others.—Commonwealth.

According to Dr. Wilson F. Crafts, the state of Maine has 17 newspapers devoted to temperance, and Canada has one of their indecency. The legislators of Maine would do well to devote their attention to this fact.

The archbishop of Canterbury, a prelate and a man of high temperance principles, has formed from Innsbruck, an a preliminary call to the various national temperance leaders from "World's Temperance Congress" to be held in London during 1900.

One of our liquor exchanges says there are several persons in Los Angeles, Cal., engaged in the business, who never tasted intoxicating liquor. They know the danger and avoid it, but are never rich enough to make money, and are not poor enough to be pitied. Perhaps one of them who does not realize their danger—Lever.

Felt He Was Strong.

A brilliant young man, 30 years ago, was beginning to form the habit of indulgence in the wine cup. He knew that other men were drunkards, but he felt that he himself was strong, and would never be anything but clear-eyed and strong of nerve and firm of limb. The years rolled by. He left his home and position. He has become a drunk and with it all, and his seasons have been for nothing. Widely and wide have been the ripples of his influence for all the rest, and what they will do for all who are foolish enough to be deceived by them. If he could he would stop, but he is now more than half a fatalist, but he will not influence them. Thus with tens of thousands of him simply as an old drunkard, and see that he is a fool not to have conquered the first a little, and they will follow him on to death. Herald and Presbyter.

Condition of Relation.

M. Adolphe Lechaux, ex-president of the Paris Academy of Medicine, and author of Hygiene. Seventy-four per cent. of all conflictions it the criminal courts come from the use of alcohol. Seventy-nine per cent. of all paupers are drunkards. Eighty per cent. of all suicides have a similar origin. Forty-five per cent. of all insanities come from the excessive use of alcohol. He concludes that the drink problem is a very serious question in the moral life of the country.

WAS I HAVE LOVED YOU.

Sentimentalism Contrasts the Mother and Demands the Sweetheart.

[illegible]

SANCTIFIED SUFFERINGS.

[illegible]

A WELL-WISHER.

His Cheery Words Helped a Stranger Over a Rough Place in Life.

I was walking along one of the main streets in Indianapolis.

Suddenly a clear, "Hello!" rang out upon the air, and turning I beheld a well-dressed young man coming toward me. I have proved out of the happy, a jolly kind words spoken, and was glad.

I did not know a man in sight when I heard a clear, cheerful "Hello!"

Upon turning around I saw that the horse was again at a standstill, and the genial tone of the "Hello!" was proceeding out from under the back curtain of the buggy.

"What's the?" says I.

"I wish you well!" says he.

I had never seen the gentleman for the first time on the previous day. He was not under the slightest obligation to me, and there was not the least prospect of our ever meeting again. He just stopped his old gray horse, on a cold day in winter, to tell me that my destiny was a matter of personal interest to a fellow-being.

"I wish you well," says he.

Long after he had dropped the curtain and hundreds from my view I stood looking after him.

Only a moment before I had been pressed down by an unusual burden, for I was passing through one of those periods of gloom that we all had upon the journey of life.

But somehow, after the kind old Hoosier had spoken those words, the burden seemed much lighter.

"He wishes me well," I kept saying to myself.

I had put down earthbiness my to myself and the sky seemed bright.

One of those inferior dictioties that are called poets, I guess, has put into poetry the heart like speeche and been singing through my head as unmercifully as an old cow bell:

"As I go a warfare so myself, myself said unto me:
Beware of Doubt, take the gospel, thy gift, take the helmet of hope, and pray."

Suddenly like the song of the first robin in spring, I heard the sweet refrain: "I wish you well, I wish you well!" and this from the lips of a stranger.

I am not ashamed to tell you that tears of gratitude filled my eyes. Are you prepared and care that nothing remains unknown in your case? "Nothing has been done by me, I felt it after you, and it has not been done in your name anyone." This fact is counted to serious reflection. "Now, what is my case—name before Heaven's audit to day? Is the Lord Jesus Christ, I am prepared? I know no moments I have never appealed to Jesus Christ, the right-eous and righteous one?

The late Prince Napoleon joined the Church of Rome, and received the last and death of his father. He was one day at the head of a squad outside the camp, leading the position of the enemy. The prince was ordered to charge, and he knew that he was in danger of being surrounded by the Zulus, said: "We had better retreat." "Oh," replied the officer, "we had be cut off!" "Yes, we have and drink our coffee." Before the ten minutes had passed the Zulus came upon them and the prince was killed. Dare I say, I, and yet for a lesser gratification? A cup of coffee gave the end of my blood, and hope forever quenched! What his mother was said of her boy: "He was a good boy, and he also agnostic." "Total ten minutes! That was his mistake from his boyhood. He was never ready to go to bed at night, never ready on the morning. He was always planning for tomorrow, and he died. When his sleepy to speak he would fill up his little hands and spread out his eyes and cry out, "Mother, I am a little person to consider, I'm ready in ten minutes more." So it is with those souls, when prepared to enter heaven. Bunyan, we interpret of Christ as their Judge, "Ten minutes more, I'm ready." Ten minutes! Ten minutes! Ten minutes! Ten minutes!

WAS A JOLLY HOLD.

[illegible]

NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY.

A Time When the Soul Should Seek Sustentation and Strength.

It is well to remember that there is a time for all things, and a season when the soul should seek sustentation and strength. Ministers are a motion will spell all that is undertaken. Here is a time for the approval of the soul to God and there comes a time when the soul should seek sustentation and strength. Wait upon the Lord, and he will renew your strength. It is left and the strength and willing are gone? Such a degrade cause is a popular idea, but it is a false hope. Wait upon the Lord, and he will renew. It is that of assurance of a continuing united humanity. Hebrews mean sides of God's love and a mean union in fellowship.

"Will we ever see each other?" said a client to Hippocrates. "Yes, this very afternoon. It is now on the darkest, coldest, and most dreary night of the year." "Why do you say so?" "Are you prepared and care that nothing remains unknown in your case?" "Nothing has been done by me, I felt it after you, and it has not been done in your name anyone." This fact is counted to serious reflection. "Now, what is my case—name before Heaven's audit to day? Is the Lord Jesus Christ, I am prepared? I know no moments I have never appealed to Jesus Christ, the right-eous and righteous one?

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WAS A JOLLY HOLD.

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White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Teas

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

Fish for Lenten Season.

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

White Fruit House.

The Evening Star.

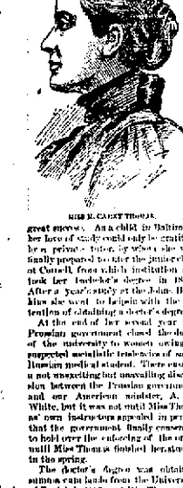
SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1899.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

INTERESTING STORY OF THE PRESIDENT OF BRYN MAWR.

Memorial to Christina Rossetti. Mrs. Stanford and the University. The Late Blackburn's Nothing Too Good For Mrs. Lawson.

One of the best known colleges for women in this country today is Bryn Mawr. The college was founded in 1885 by Dr. Joseph Taylor. He hoped was to offer to women the privileges of a true university life. A liberal education: the privileges to be gathered from the influence of places like Oxford and Cambridge. Those who have carried out Dr. Taylor's plan have done their best to keep to the spirit of his intention in every detail. The attempt has been to make a university atmosphere and to make external appearance coincide with intellectual ideal. Despite its short 13 years of existence, the result today is such that even the English visitor, and he is not infrequent, with his university memories, finds some for surprise and admiration. Miss M. Carey Thomas, now there to succeed Miss Thomas, who is now president, in 1893 was made president. Miss Thomas' life shows the singleness of purpose which alone can build up a



MISS M. CAREY THOMAS.

great success. As a child in Baltimore her love of study could only be gratified by a private tutor, for when she was finally prepared to enter the junior class at Cornell from which institution she took her bachelor's degree in 1877. After a year's study at the Johns Hopkins she went to Leipsic with the intention of obtaining a doctor's degree.

At the end of her second year the Prussian government closed the doors of the university to women, owing to suspected scientific tendencies of some Russian medical student. There cannot be a more exciting but unavailing discussion between the Prussian government and any American minister, A. D. White, but it was not until Miss Thomas' own instructors appealed in person that the government finally consented to hold over the entrance of the college until Miss Thomas finished her studies in the spring.

The doctor's degree was obtained summa cum laude from the University of Zurich in 1882, and Miss Thomas has the distinction of being the first woman to whom such a degree has ever been granted. Still unsatisfied, Miss Thomas spent one more year studying abroad, this time at the Sorbonne, after which she came to America just in time to be elected dean of the faculty of Bryn Mawr. The office was abolished upon Miss Thomas' becoming president. It is perhaps not uninteresting to add that Miss Thomas is the only known instance of a woman being appointed to fill such a position by a board of trustees composed entirely of men.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Memorial to Christina Rossetti.

A beautiful memorial has just been erected in Christ church, Woburn square, London, where she was a regular and ardent worshiper, to Christina Rossetti, who was born in 1831 and died in 1893. She was the one woman singled out as worthy to be the "laureate" after Tennyson's death. There might be greater poets, but critics all agreed that none felt the dignity of life art, love and song gave it more conscientiously his very best. There were a mysticism and a deep spirituality that brooded over Christina Rossetti's poetry. She ought read the parables of nature and the enigmas of life as a true seer, and in the footsteps of conventional worldliness she never trod.

Her father, Gabriel Rossetti, a refugee patriot from Italy, was well known as an exponent of Dante, and her brother, Dante Gabriel, was the chief founder of the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, comprising Millais, Burne-Jones, Holman Hunt and others. Christina was constantly associated with them and edited their journal.

At the age of 16 her first poems were published. She was then of a fragile physique, and her work bears some traces of great anxiety to her friends. But she lived to spend long months and years in ministering to a sick mother and aged aunts before she passed, at the age of 64, the other at threshold which was so often the burden of her song.

The years will not be long
To such who been a joyful song—
Yes, short they will not seem
To such as have kept time to time
At least, for all the will
Make day with sun, and keep an island still
Be the days few or many, good or ill
Pain and suffering, never cast a veil
Over her bright spirit. It enabled her to give a cheery note to other sufferers.

Yet let a little while,
Yet a little way,
Suns shall rise and set and smile
All the day.

Yet let a little weather pass,
In her moments of inaction Christina Rossetti threw of her verse with great rapidity, unfettered by form and rule. Later she would perseveringly work at her poems until they moulded to the world she saw them. Still they retained the originality, the spontaneous and the unexpected, which make them matchless work of any other poet.—London A Thousy Kish in Housekeeper.

Mrs. Stanford and the University.

More than a million of dollars has poured into the coffers of Mrs. Leland Stanford in less than three months, and she feels that the hard times through which she has passed since her late husband's death are now a thing of the past.

Mrs. Stanford had planned to carry out her husband's ideas as to the great university at Palo Alto, that bears the name of his son and, in whose memory the school of practical instruction was established. But the complications following the panic proved a tremendous stumbling block, but the probate income and litigation consequent upon the decision of Senator Stanford was now end, and the widow of millions rides in her carriage about the college campus and visits the buildings, while 3,000 shares of Central Pacific stock in her name have certainly need million and more in 90 days. Only a little over 1,000 of her husband's fortune, all of her husband was left to her by the panic of 1893, who in the university was scarcely two years in existence. The claim was then had upon her sympathy and was imperative, while its professors and 100 employees in and about the institution were looking forward to pay day, with their last month's salary fast disappearing. No one seemed to know the way out, and students began planning courses in other universities. Rumor went over the state that the university was to close in September, 1893.

At one time she thought of negotiating a loan upon jewels given her by Senator Stanford on their wedding day. The jewels were not pawned, but by non-splitting efforts Mrs. Stanford succeeded in raising revenue sufficient to keep the college in for the year, and the following September. The page she played that year will always be an inviting one in the history of the university.

Mrs. Stanford passes much of her time at the Menlo Park residence, she drives miles from her cottage, and every friend of the University coming among the people and or men students of the college.—San Francisco Call.

The Club Blackball.

An animated discussion took place recently in a women's club not initiated by the consent of a member. The club in question, all is to be the change, but a blackball it it proved to have that loyalty to the organization demanded this act. Other members were investigating to have it expelled, in proceeding, claiming that the action was in violation of the constitution. Many club members [illegible] the woman against whom the action was taken, and [illegible] the woman. It is only more than one instance that the constitution of a Wardell club, in her case, has been broken. The Rev. Anna Shaw, who since the last time she presided over a club in Philadelphia, has been elected in women's clubs. A woman club is a singular life. Women are peculiar, and, like the large, [illegible] the time and the candidate for admission recently presented [illegible] to be [illegible] in the grocery [illegible] the club. It is only possible that a woman who could prepare a [illegible] and illuminating paper for a [illegible] should make her valuable in [illegible] club. Yet she may have a [illegible] or [illegible] ability no greater than would [illegible] the affairs of a municipal [illegible] when it was [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] in [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]